W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

C. E. JONES,
Peoples' Popular Pres. Pharmacy
ALWAYS OPEN.
36 Government Street.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1893. No. 104.

The Largest Stock of
Boys' Clothing
In the City

A Bat And Ball

Given Away with each Boy's Suit
AT THE
GOLDEN RULE CLOTHING STORE,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Dress Stylishly

Buy your
Dress Goods
At
"The Westside"

We have a magnificent assortment of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods to select from.

Plaid Silks, Plaid Velvets, Shot Surahs, Shot Velvets, Etc.

New Sunshades, New Mantles, Jackets and Capes.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

A Safe Investment

At the present time there is so much speculation and so many Bogusburgs that it is very difficult to know where an investment may be made with any degree of safety. We can, however, assure all who have $25, $30 or $35 to spare, that they cannot do better than to step into 45 Johnson Street, and invest in one of

Walter D. Kinnaird, The Cash Tailor's Fine Summer Suits.

SATISFACTION ALWAYS GUARANTEED.

THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE
ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
ISSUES ALL THE LATEST AND MOST EQUITABLE FORMS OF INSURANCE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

New Business for 1892, - - - - - $19,517,516.00
Insurance in force Dec. 31, 1892, - - - 76,843,241.00

S. H. MATSON,
Manager for the Province of B.C. Office, 43½ Government Street.

I. X. L. COMPOUND

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

I. X. L. COMPOUND,

The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, VICTORIA, B. C.

We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use. A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Situation as gardener, with local references. Apply M., Times office. my4-3t

LOST—On Sunday last, on Oak Bay road, brown and white bitch, cross spaniel and setter. Finder will be paid by leaving the same at Highwood, Moss street. my3-2t

WANTED—Housekeeping rooms. Address F.W., this office. my2-4t

TEACHER WANTED—At once, for Hornby Island public school. Apply to G. Heatherbell, Hornby Island, B.C. m2-1w-d-w

TO LET—A room with home comforts. Address E.H., Times office. my1-1w

FOR SALE—A splendid horse, fit for anything; stands 17 hands high; used to belong to McBean, contractor; apply at stables, Yates street, opposite Club Stables. my1-6t

FURNISHED TWO-STORY HOUSE to let. On car line, James Bay. Address P.O. box 595. ap25-tf

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the undersigned this day bought out the general provision and business store of Kee Kee on 168 Government street, between Cormorant and Fisgard streets, Victoria, and all parties having claims against the old firm must present them at the store inside of ten days from this date, after which time I will not be responsible for them.

DUCK WAH.
Victoria, B.C., May 4th, 1893. m4-1w

Extensive Sale
—OF—
Furniture and Household Effects,
AT CITY AUCTION MART,
58 BROAD STREET.
On FRIDAY, May 5th, 1893, at 2 p.m.

Having been instructed by the owner, who is leaving for England, we will offer the contents of a well furnished house, consisting of: One Steinway grand piano, b. w. parlor suite in hair cloth, b w parlor suite in raw silk and plush, bedroom suites, iron and other bedsteads, Dominion wire mattresses, all wool and other mattresses, extension dining table, 6 b. w. dining chairs upholstered in morocco leather, centre tables, kitchen and other tables, one b. w. butler tray and stand, rattan, Queen Anne and other rockers, fine English body Brussels bordered, tapestry and other carpets, lounges, mats, kitchen utensils, books and pictures, a special line of Persian rugs (new). Terms Cash. Goods on view morning of sale.

ma4-1 W. FURNIVAL, Auctioneer.

American Presbyterian Convention.

Washington, D. C., May 4.—Little more than a week hence the national capital will be called upon to extend its hospitalities to over 2000 of the most prominent Presbyterian divines and laymen of the country. It will be the 105th assembling of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, and the first time in more than 40 years that the representatives of the denomination have come together under the shadow of the White House. Extensive arrangements have for some time been in progress for the reception and entertainment of the visitors, and by way of provision for the financial end of the programme a fund of over $40,000 has been raised. The committee on finance and arrangements is a notable one. Secretary Gresham, together with Secretary Hoke Smith and Secretary Lamont, have been doing their fair share of the preliminary work, and so have Justices Harlan, Brown, Shiras and ex-Postmaster-General Wanamaker. The latter will return here next week in order to keep open house during the two weeks that the assembly is in session.

For Insurance Purposes.

Detroit, Mich., May 4.—The perfect identification yesterday of the body of the late Dr. Eugene Sloman of this city promises to become famous in medical jurisprudence, as $25,000 insurance depends upon the result. Dr. Sloman was drowned at Omaha, Neb., last July. The insurance company demanded the privilege of investigation, professing to suspect something wrong. The work was conducted by three Detroit physicians and a professor from the Chicago University. Decomposition had proceeded so far that all the ordinary means of identification were impossible. It was learned that in Omaha Dr. Sloman had considerable dentistry work done and that the dentist had made a chart of the teeth and complete notes of his operations. He was brought to Detroit and yesterday the body was exhumed. The teeth were examined and a chart and description made that were identical with the records of the Omaha dentist.

The Cherokee Nation Affair.

Paris, Tex., May 4.—Representatives of Locke and Jones counties met at Goodland on Monday and adopted an agreement which embraced the following terms: That the law and constitution of the Cherokee nation shall be sustained and enforced, that all parties shall disband and go home and lay down their arms, that the military shall be called upon for their services only when the powers of the civil authorities have been applied and exhausted as the law declares.

Rosebery and Royalty.

LORD ROSEBERY

It is thought that the engagement of Lord Rosebery to Princess Maud of Wales will soon be formally announced, in connection with the more generally known engagement of the Duke of York to Princess May. The Earl of Rosebery, Secretary of State for the Foreign Department, was born in 1847. As Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in Mr Gladstone's cabinet in 1886, he won general approval at home and abroad for his firmness in conducting the difficult questions connected with the Servo-Bulgarian war, and that of Greece's desire of a territorial indemnity. In 1878 he married Hannah, the only child of Baron Meyer de Rothschild, who died in November, 1890. Princess Maud of Wales is the third daughter of the Prince and Princess, and is not quite 23 years of age.

PRINCESS MAUD

Princess Maud is said to be a very charming young person, whose graces and accomplishments might well have commended themselves to his lordship even if she were not the daughter of England's heir apparent. She inherited from her mother great skill in needlework, and in her pretty rooms at Sandringham, the country residence of the prince, may be seen the sewing machines on which so many bales of clothes have been made for the poor of the neighborhood and where quite a number of the dresses of the princess and her sister Victoria have been made by their own hands.

AH SAM WAS CURED

How Chinese Doctors Dispose of Opium Fiends.

EXCHANGE OF REPUBLICAN COURTESIES

Millionaire McKay's Assailant Brought to Court.

Another of Uncle Sam's Fleet Ready to be Tested—World's Fair Committee and Sunday—Great Excitement in Ohio Over Reported Discovery of Oil—Citizens Deal With a Wife Beater.

Denver, Col., May 4.—Yee Lou Chong, an opium fiend, became ill last week. Drs. Yee Ying Wah and Dom Klio held a consultation, and while the sick man was rolling about in his bunk in great agony they punched holes in his abdomen. As this treatment failed to relieve the patient his friends called in another physician, but before he arrived Yee died. The Chinese stoutly maintain that the treatment given Yee is customary in their native land in such a complication of diseases.

Western Oratorical Concert.

Columbus, Ohio, May 4.—The pick and prime of the young orators of the great institutions of learning of Wisconsin, Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska and Colorado will participate this evening in the great annual interstate oratorical contest, an event that has come to be looked forward to with almost as much interest as commencement day. The array of judges is a notable one. It includes, on delivery, ex-President Harrison, ex-Senator Ingalls, and Senator Daniels, Alternates, Congressman Breckenridge of Kentucky; Rev. F. W. Gunsaulus, of Chicago; Russell H. Conwell, of Philadelphia; Congressman Wilson, of West Virginia; and Senators Voorhees and Blackburn. On thought and composition—President Harper, University of Chicago; Henry Watterson, of Louisville; Rev. Washington Gladden, of Columbus. Alternates, President Adams, of the University of Wisconsin; Governor McKinley, of Ohio; Rev. Herrick Johnson, of the McCormick theological seminary; Governor Boies, of Iowa; Governor Stone, of Missouri, and Congressman Springer, of Illinois.

France Felicitates America.

Chicago, May 4.—The French republic will give greeting this afternoon to the World's Fair city in the form of a banquet, at which Camille Krauz, the commissioner general from the republic across the sea, is the host, and over 100 of the leading citizens of Chicago the guests. The auditorium is the scene of the festivity, and it is a token of appreciation of the manner in which French exhibitors have been treated by the city of Chicago and the exposition managers.

Missionary Mallalieu's Experiences.

Evanston, Ill., May 4.—The board of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church resumed its session this morning, the proceedings, in accordance with the usual custom, being conducted with closed doors. An important report from Bishop Mallalieu regarding his recent trip among the Asiatic people was presented this morning.

Rippey to be Tried.

San Francisco, Cal., May 4.—The would-be slayer of Millionaire John W. Mackay was brought up from the jail to the Circuit Court to-day for the purpose of standing trial for his crime, the case being on the docket of to-day's calendar. It is possible, however, that it may go over. The attack was made on Feb. 24th, but, thanks to his vigorous constitution, the victim is well on the road to final and complete recovery. It will be claimed in behalf of the defense that his assailant, W. C. Rippey, attempted the crime while his mind was unhinged.

The American Cruiser Detroit.

New York, May 4.—Rear Admiral Belknap is president of the board appointed by the secretary of the navy to supervise the trial of the cruiser Detroit, which takes place to-day on Long Island Sound. He has for colleagues Commander Phillip Cooper, Chief Engineers A. W. Morley, S. A. B. Smith and Harrie Webster, Lieutenant-Commander J. N. Hemphill, Lieutenants T. C. McLean, K. Miles, L. L. Reamy and Naval Constructor Joseph Feaster.

Pennsylvania's Only Failure.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 4.—Edgar L. King and W. K. Meyers, the auditors appointed to distribute the funds in the hands of the receiver of the American Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, the only life insurance company that has ever failed in this state, filed their report in the Dauphin county court to-day. It shows that the total balance on hand is $286,000, which will warrant the immediate payment of 23 per cent. Another dividend of 7 per cent may be paid later. All the claimants, whether their policies were paid up or not, were put on a common footing. As there were no precedents nor laws in this state on which the auditors could rely for guidance, they were compelled to ransack the insurance laws and judicial decisions of a score of other states, being met all the time with opposition and contention from the attorneys for the plaintiffs.

Reilly Was Doing Well.

Richmond, Va., May 4.—Walter A. Reilly, a well-dressed and good-looking young man, 27 years old, was arrested this evening on a telegram from New York, charging him with forging a check for $3,500 in that city. Reilly practically admitted his guilt. He told the policeman who arrested him that he had spent $83,000 in the last few years.

Jury Charged By Telephone.

Rochester, N. Y., May 4.—Judge Ramsay, while at Genesee yesterday holding court, charged a jury at Corining, Steuben county, through a telephone. This, he says, is the first time a jury has been so charged by any judiciary in the history of the world.

Religious Intolerance Resented.

Amherst, Mass., May 4.—A petition signed by 3,000 students of Amherst college was presented to the faculty at its meeting yesterday, asking that the system of required attendance at all religious exercises be abolished, on the ground that it is destructive to true worship and does not recognize individual responsibility and capacity for self-government. A similar petition was circulated among the alumni faculty, trustees and friends of the college. Assurances of financial aid have been received from many alumni.

Sabbath at the Fair.

Chicago, May 4.—The report of the judiciary committee, to which was referred Mr. Elbock's resolution in regard to opening the World's Fair on Sundays, was submitted to-day. The committee, in view of the action previously taken by the World's Fair commission on the subject, unanimously reports against the adoption of the resolution. The report says the rule of keeping the Fair open on Sundays is virtually settled unless the Fair commission modifies its rule in relation to the same.

They Have "Struck Ile."

Clarington, O., May 4.—Monroe county is the scene of the greatest excitement over immense oil discoveries. Land is being sold at fabulous prices.

Wife Beater Punished.

Bangor, Me., May 4.—A tough character named Martin, of East Union, has for a long time past amused himself by beating his wife. Recently a delegation of white masked townspeople carried him into a neighboring wood, gave him a coat of tar and feathers and then rode him on a rail. He recognized several of his captors and threatens their lives.

Massing the Chinese for Defence.

San Francisco, May 4.—The local papers say that several days ago orders were sent from this city throughout the state calling into San Francisco a large number of Chinese laborers. The orders were for men to come to this state and that their expenses would be paid and they would be taken care of after arrival. The limit for arrival was fixed on May 4th. In answer to the summons, Chinese are flocking into the city from all directions. At the offices of the Six Companies and the Chinese consulate, nothing whatever could be learned of the order or why the men brought from the country are wanted here. It is believed that the Chinese fear an outbreak and an attack from the whites in case the Geary law is declared unconstitutional, and propose to have a sufficient number of men at hand to defend Chinatown. It is also believed, and in this view the government officers share, that the Chinese, in case the law is declared constitutional and deportation is ordered, will resist arrest by force if need be.

Held for Opium Smuggling.

San Francisco, May 4.—Thomas H. Douglass, ex-customs inspector, and son of Police Captain Douglass, charged with attempting to smuggle opium ashore from one of the China steamers, has been held for indictment by a federal government jury.

Charged With Murder.

San Francisco, May 4.—The inquest in the case of Frank Northey, who was shot and killed by Henry Thorne, has resulted in the latter being charged with murder. Thorne's preliminary examination has been set for Tuesday next.

More Presidential Appointments.

Washington, D. C., May 4.—The President to-day made the following appointments: Col. Geo. H. Mendell, Lieut. Col. Wm. H. Benguard and Major Wm. H. Huer, all of the corps of engineers, commissioners under the act of congress entitled "an act to create the California debris commission and regulate hydraulic mining in the state of California."

Another Mercantile Crash.

New York, May 4.—A. M. King & Co., a firm which, under various names, has been in business forty years, failed yesterday. The liabilities will amount to $250,000. Arrangements are being made by which the firm expects to resume business without liquidation.

The Danger is Past.

New York, May 4.—An official of the First National Bank says so far as he is able to learn none of the New York banks are in trouble or likely to be. If it should become necessary, the clearing house banks will unite in sustaining another weak member, but there is nothing at present to indicate that such an action will be necessary. He said he thought he had seen the worst of the trouble for the present. Reports that the St. Nicholas bank is in difficulty are emphatically denied at the bank.

Mischief-Making Armenians.

Constantinople, May 4.—The Porte announces the arrest of Armenian teachers employed in Marsouvan college. It is charged that the disturbances which recently occurred in several villages were due to their machinations.

Business Politeness.

New York, May 4.—A letter has been sent to the officers of the Northern Pacific Railway by Brayton Ives, the president of the Western National bank, formally withdrawing the offer made by him on behalf of a powerful syndicate to undertake the funding of the floating debt of the Northern Pacific at 6 per cent. for five years. Ives says he wrote this letter simply because his previous communication brought no answer from the officers of the company. His action, however, has revived in Wall street the criticisms that have been levelled against the company's management. Some of the stockholders express their views in vigorous language, saying that the proposition of the syndicate was made most courteously and had been treated with contemptuous silence.

Australian Banks Resume Business.

Melbourne, May 4.—The Bank of Victoria and the City and Commercial banks reopened their doors yesterday. It is expected all the other banks which closed recently will be re-opened to-day.

Absent-Minded.

One of the most absent-minded men in New York is an eminent surgeon. He is a great lover of horses, and will abandon anything but a patient to take a drive up the road. One of his most peculiar characteristics is his inability to pass an auction room without buying something. Happening one day to drive by a stable where an auction was going on, he saw a raw-boned animal under the hammer. "What's bid?" he asked of a bystander, who replied: "Nothing; nobody wants the brute at any price." At the next call from the auctioneer he bid $20, and the horse was knocked down to him. He drove on, and the incident passed out of his mind. He forgot all about his purchase, but the animal was sent to his stable and the groom took him in charge. About two months afterwards his favorite horse fell lame, and he complained that he had nothing to drive. "Why not give the new horse a trial?" asked the groom. "What new horse?" he said. "I have no new horse." The groom replied: "The one you bought two months ago, sir. He hasn't had a bridle on since he came to the stable." The surgeon could not recollect having bought the animal, but he consented to give him a trial. It proved satisfactory in every way and for eight years that horse has been the old gentleman's delight.—New York Tribune.

AGAINST HOME RULE

London Brokers Make An Unusual Demonstration.

CHAMBERLAIN'S FIERCE DENUNCIATION

He Prophesies Ultimate Ruin of the Empire as the Result.

The British Women's Christian Temperance Union in a Ferment—Excitement in Cuba Increasing—The Ever-Prevalent Cyclone at Its Deadly Games—Wife-Murderer Harris Doomed.

London, May 4.—This city was the scene to-day of an unusual demonstration. Eight hundred brokers, headed by leaders bearing the Union Jack flags and Union Jacks of paper in their hats, in token of their devotion to the cause of Union and their opposition to Irish Home Rule, marched in procession from the Stock Exchange to-day to a Unionist meeting at the Guild Hall. Upon reaching the Guild Hall and before entering, the brokers sang the anthem, "Rule Britannia" and cheered loudly for the Union, for Lord Salisbury and other Unionist leaders. A crowd assembled, who it was evident were not in sympathy with the brokers, and lent variety to the cheering with occasional hoots. The Guildhall was thronged with Unionists. As Lord Mayor Knill, the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain and other prominent men were entering, part of the platform collapsed. Mr. Chamberlain delivered an address, in which he reiterated his prophesies of ruin as an outcome of Irish home rule. Mr. Chamberlain was constantly cheered by his hearers while he rehearsed his threadbare argument in opposition to Irish home rule. He predicted that Irish demands upon the imperial parliament would be unending, especially when Great Britain should be involved in war. He declared also that notwithstanding the protests of the Irish Nationalists, a co-ordinate executive in Ireland must ultimately follow as the result of home rule.

Temperance and Politics Incompatible.

London, May 4.—The British Women's Temperance Association sat in a convention from 10 o'clock this morning until 11 o'clock to-night. There were 45 delegates present. Mrs. Frances E. Willard, president of the American C. T. U., was invited to a seat on the platform. Mrs. Ellen H. Foster, the American temperance advocate, who was to appear at the convention, and the report of which caused much excitement among the members of the British Women's Christian Temperance Association, was not present, although it was stated that she was on her way from America. The day's proceedings were enlivened by a number of speeches, in which bitter personal remarks were indulged in. In the ballot for president Lady Somerset was re-elected by a majority of 69. The minority thereupon left the convention in indignation, declaring that the introduction of politics into the organization would split the organization and ruin the temperance cause.

Gone to the Wall.

New York, May 4.—B. L. Smythe & Co., brokers, this morning announced inability to meet their pecuniary obligations and have suspended payment.

Allen & Co. assigned this morning for the benefit of their creditors, and the failure of B. N. Beardsley is announced in the Consolidated Exchange this morning.

Harris' Doom Pronounced.

Albany, May 4.—Governor Flower has denied application for clemency for Carlyle Harris, and he will be electrocuted during the week beginning Monday next.

Encountered a Twister.

Raleigh, N.C., May 4.—A cyclone swept over the town of Oxford, west of here, last evening. The wind was terrific, accompanied by rain and hail. Forty-two houses were blown down and many trees torn up. Hail covered the ground to a depth of four inches, demolishing all the window panes in town. A score of people were injured, several seriously, one negro being killed. Damage to property is estimated at $200,000. Henderson and Greystone suffered in the same way. Ten people were seriously and four fatally injured at Henderson.

Charged With Embezzlement.

San Francisco, May 4.—A warrant was issued this morning for the arrest of C. E. K. Boyce, charging him with embezzling funds of the Veterans' Home while treasurer of that institution. His bonds have been fixed at $4000.

Husband Also Guilty.

San Francisco, May 4.—It is more than probable that a charge of murder will also be made against William Worthington, the husband of the woman who shot and killed Henry L. Baddely last Tuesday night. Evidence has been discovered that indicates that Worthington not only knew that his wife intended to kill Baddely, but that he instigated her and aided her in its actual commission.

Run Down and Sunk.

London, May 4.—The steamer City of Chios reports that she ran into an unknown schooner last night, which probably went down with all on board, as the schooner quickly disappeared and no answer was made to distress signals.

Cuba in a Flame.

Key West, Fla., May 4.—A telegram from La Lucha, at Havana, from the eastern part of the island, says that the population of Ponce Holguin have taken up arms and are crying, "Hurrah for free Cuba." Yesterday the regiment at Tarragona left for Havana, disembarking at Gibara. Late telegrams from Santiago say that the rebels have crossed the river in the direction of Canto, but are carrying on no hostilities. La Disencion of Havana says that the revolutionary force exceeds 1500 men. The reserve guard at Havana has been ordered to join its regiment. The gunboat Magellan has sailed from Gibara with 150 men. The gunboats Criolo and Grantam are guarding the coast around Santiago.

Commander Dormer Dead.

Madras, May 4.—Sir James Charlemagne Dormer, commander of the British forces in Madras, is dead.

Wall Paper, Plate Glass, Paints, Etc. ★ ★ ★

✠ ✠ ✠ ✠ J. W. MELLOR, 76 & 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas.

PROVINCIAL CROP PROSPECTS.

Reports From Prominent Residents of Various Localities.

The News-Advertiser has, in answer to an enquiry sent to a number of the leading agriculturists and horticulturists of the province, received the following communications:

Hon. C. F. Cornwall, Ashcroft: "In response to your queries as to the fruit prospects of the season in this district, I regret that I have been so little from home that I can hardly give an authoritative report. I have not, however, heard of any damage to trees, etc., and my own trees of all descriptions are uninjured and present a good promise of fruit. Everything is very late, the weather having been persistently cold till now, when there is a change for the better."

Mr. James Mellors, of Kamloops: "I beg to say that as far as my fruit trees are concerned, there is no damage done by the late spring. I think the prospects for good crops are good. For seeding I never saw the ground in better condition."

Mr. A. Postill, Okanagan district: "The prospects for good crops of fruit, cereals and vegetables were never better than at present. The past winter was unusually severe and long. Fruit trees and plants have not suffered, however, with the exception, possibly, of young Bartlett pear trees, the bark of which appears to be blackened on the south side. The ground is full of moisture, which insures a rapid and abundant growth of grass and grain plants. Indications are favorable for a prosperous season."

Mr. Tom Wilson, of Lisgar farm, Harrison River: "None of the hardier trees, such as apples, plums, pears, cherries or apricots suffered in the smallest degree. Peaches, when exposed to the wind, got scorched on the weather side, and had their flowers killed, otherwise they are all right. Figs were killed outright; other half hardy things in the same condition. My opinion is that the frost did not do so much damage as the hard, drying wind, as trees which were growing on the lee side of stumps, or anything to break the wind, have not suffered, though exposed to the same amount of frost. The wind here blew for about three days almost without cessation, at rates varying from 20 to 50 miles an hour. The prospects for this season are fair."

Mr. G. W. Henry, Hatzic: "I may say on the whole at the present time the prospect of the fruit crop is very promising. Apples, plums and cherries of all kinds are showing a good supply of fruit buds, which are rapidly swelling out. Bartlett pear trees seem to have suffered somewhat from the past severe winter, much of the new growth on young trees being injured more or less, and I believe the fruit buds on older trees suffered to a considerable extent. Peaches and apricots have borne the winter remarkably well, and are now looking fine, though I believe most of the fruit buds were killed on the peach trees by the severe frost. No injury seems to have done the small fruits. All kinds promise a big yield this summer. None of the fruits are advanced far enough to be injured by the late cold weather and rains; on the contrary I thing it will have been beneficial to them, as it kept the bloom back, and will likely save them from being caught by the later frosts, which sometimes occurs, when they are in a tender condition. Should we get some continued fine weather now, vegetation would come on rapidly with little danger of injury from frosts later. Very little seeding has been done, owing to the continued rains, though there are some fields of grain which were sown early that are looking green and fine. The conditions are about the same at Maple Ridge, where my Port Hammond place is, and at Mission, where my present abode is, though things have come through the winter in better shape on the high well drained lands than on low wet ground."

Mr. E. Hutcherson, Jubilee Farm, Delta; "There has been no drought; some peach trees and Bartlett pears killed and others badly damaged, mostly young trees planted last spring, thereby making a late growth. The crop of peaches, Bartlett pears and apricots will be short. Apples, plums, prunes, cherries and some varieties of pears are showing full of blossoms, giving every indication of a full crop, in fact more so than for several years. Currants, gooseberries, raspberries and strawberries have every appearance of giving abundant returns. No damage has been done to other crops, except in the delay and retarding of seeding, which may make some difference in the acreage. The season is much the same as 1882 and 1887, in the latter year it was the 1st of June before I finished seeding grain, yet I had an excellent crop."

Mr. H. F. Page, Matsqui: "There is very little fruit raised in this district as yet, but I consider the winter has been favorable for fruit. From the long continued rains, cannot form any opinion re other crops, except that very little or any seeding has been done, consequently the harvest will be late and liable to be caught in the fall rains."

Mr. N. Butchart, Port Moody: "Fruit prospects for the present season look very favorable, taking all the fruits in general, large and small, promising we have no late frosts in May to damage the same as we had last year. I except the peach, of which last year's growth has been damaged by frost considerably, which will make that fruit a failure this year. My apple trees have a number of black spots on them this spring, but I don't thing frost was the cause. I think I found a remedy as a preventive and a cure, which has been tested for three years on the orchard of my neighbor, Mr. Cottle, whose orchards have been freed of the defect since he commenced using a solution of one can of concentrated lye to five gallons of water for washing and one can to ten gallons of water for spraying, with the addition of common soap. This spring is two or three weeks later at least than last year's."

Mr. J. P. Booth, M.P.P., Salt Spring Island; "In so far as general crops are concerned, I am afraid they will be light now, no matter how the season may turn out. It is too late for grain to get a good start, before the dry weather sets in, so that even under favorable conditions from now on, they cannot be expected to be more than a light average. As regards fruit, there is abundant evidence at present of an extraordinarily heavy crop this season. With the exception of small fruits and nursery stock broken down by the weight of snow, I do not think that any damage has been sustained by the orchards in this neighborhood. My impression is that the cold weather will be found to have been a great assistance to the fruit this season, by keeping the trees back and destroying myriads of the insect pests, which infest the orchard every year. One of the worst drawbacks to fruit raising on the coast of this province is the mildness of the winter, which starts the sap too early and then a cold snap towards spring destroys the fruit for the season and large numbers of young trees are killed by the same cause. There is never any frost on the coast of this province severe enough to hurt any fruit trees adapted to a temperate climate, in the slightest degree, providing the sap is dormant, but when a warm spell about the end of January, which we often have, starts the sap running, it does not require much frost to destroy the fruit buds and girdle young trees so that they will die. I believe it will be found that fewer trees have been hurt by frost the past winter than is usually the case in an average season."

CANADIAN DISPATCHES

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

George Middleton, aged 19, of Orillia, was drowned at Parry Sound.

George Jenkins, of Belleville, who served in the rebellion of '37, is dead, aged 89.

Wm. Donaldson, one of the oldest residents of Ingersoll, died suddenly, aged 74.

The Fredericton board of trade has adopted a resolution to discount United States silver at 25 per cent. after this month.

The railway committee of the Ontario Legislature passed a bill to incorporate the Lake Superior and Algoma Colonization railway.

Hon. G. E. Foster is likely to be banquetted by the St. John Liberal-Conservatives on the 18th. It is understood that other ministers besides the guest of the evening will be invited.

In the Ontario Legislature Mr. Marter's bill received the six months' hoist, an amendment by Hon. G. W. Ross, minister of education, calling for a plebiscite on the question being carried by a vote of 54 to 23.

Thomas G. Crosby, employed in the office of the Bell Telephone Company, Toronto, has mysteriously disappeared. His accounts are perfectly correct and his family relations were most pleasant. His disappearance is most unaccountable.

The Grant-Lottridge Company's brewery, Hamilton, was entirely gutted by fire. In addition to a large quantity of stock damaged, the vats and machinery in general were rendered useless. The total loss will amount to about $60,000, fully covered by insurance.

The Patrons of Industry in Ontario propose holding political picnics through the country next summer. James Moody, president of the Dundas branch of the association, is arranging for a Toronto meeting. He says the chief plank of the Patrons' platform will be tariff and political reform.

A dispatch received from the Colonial office shows that the alleged concessions in regard to direct trade between Canada and the Spanish West Indies are comparatively valueless. The Spanish Government has admitted that Canada is entitled to favored nation treatment; but as the Anglo-Spanish treaty expired July last, this admission does not amount to anything. It is ordered that a refund, however, be made of the export duty on a cargo of sugar wrongfully levied by Porto Rico authorities.

The Acme Silver Company, doing business in Hayter street, Toronto, appointed Mr. Thomas Woodhouse, their secretary, as receiver. The company's liabilities are said to be in the neighborhood of $145,000. The difficulties of the Acme Silver Company were brought about by the keen competition in the silver plate business, which embarrassed them, and they were unable to meet their obligations. The Quebec Bank, which is largely interested in the business, forced the action taken. It has been decided to wind up the concern, and all liabilities are likely to be met.

St. Vincent, Minn., is entirely under water and several buildings have been totally wrecked by floating ice. The flood is much higher than it was in 1882 and is much more dangerous, as the ice has only just begun moving, while in the flood of 1882 there was no high water until the ice had all run out of the river. The people in parts of the town are leaving their homes. Emerson, Manitoba, three miles distant, is also submerged, and all the stores in the town have more or less water in them. The Red river is now running through the low lands east of St. Vincent and Emerson, leaving the two towns on an Island. Much of the country above and below Winnipeg has been flooded out. The Red river is rising and the prospects are of a severe inundation.

Archbishop Cleary has excommunicated Richard McGivern and Mary Barkley, of Kemptville. Some time ago McGivern secured $15,000 from the Louisiana lottery and in California married a Catholic woman. Returning to Kemptville, his wife did not like it and vigorously insisted on leaving Canada. Finally McGivern sent her to California and secured a divorce at Ogdensburg, N. Y. He then took Mary Barkley to Ogdensburg and married her before a squire. The matter becoming public, the couple were summoned before the Archbishop. His Grace held that the divorce was of no value, that it had been secured without the knowledge of the woman. However, the couple declined to abandon living with each other. Three times His Grace issued his commands, and then came the excommunication.

The police were notified that James Anderson and wife, living on Mercer street, Windsor, were starving. Upon investigation it was seen that the report was true, and a horrible state of affairs was found to exist. Anderson had been a cripple for some time, and his aged wife has managed through the winter to secure enough to keep them from starving. Two weeks ago she was taken sick, and during the past three days they had had nothing to eat. A number of the charitably disposed have interested themselves and the couple will receive proper attention. Anderson says he will receive a pension from the American Government in June.

Fourteen cheese factories will be established on Prince Island this year.

Eighteen hundred packages of forest trees, fast growing sorts, have been sent from Ottawa to Manitoba and the Northwest Territories to grow for wind breaks.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itchin and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. tu&w

If you only knew how nice it is--Tamilkande Tea.

CANADIAN PACIFIC'S AFFAIRS.

A London Financial Critic on the Proposal to Issue Preferred Stock.

The issue of preferred stock by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has caused much discussion in the New York and London money markets. The Financial News of London, of the 10th inst., has the following article on the subject:

The intelligence that the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific will be asked, at a forthcoming general meeting, to sanction the issue of preferred stock is not altogether calculated, at the first blush, to cause satisfaction. It will be in the recollection of our readers that £2,984,125 of debenture stock was issued last year; but as a good deal of this was to retire bonds at higher rates of interest, the amount of fixed charges, which was $4,664,493 in 1891, only increased to $5,102,018 in 1892. Now there promises to be a still further increase in the charges, not only as regards interest, standing in front of the ordinary stock. We do not yet know what amount of preferred stock will be voted; but we do know that, under the clauses of the act regulating the railway, no amount exceeding one-half of the existing ordinary stock can ever be issued. At present the amount of ordinary stock is $65,000,000, and so long as it stands at that figure, the preference stock cannot, therefore, exceed $32,500,000. It is not at all probable that this large limit will be even suggested in April; for there cannot possibly be an immediate need for any large expenditure, and the available powers of the company are not likely to be resorted to before they are required. Still it may be a little surprising, in some quarters, to find that the very year in which the government grant comes to an end should be signalized by a new addition to the preferential charges on the net revenue.

What money is wanted for no doubt will be explained satisfactorily in due course. It is well known that the company has been making, during the last year or two, large additions to its stations and terminal facilities, repair shops and rolling stock, improving the permanent way over a considerable part of the track by the substitution of steel rails for iron, and replacing wooden bridges by structures of masonry and steel. It was known, too, that a good deal more of the same sort of work remained to be done, that extensions and branches were in contemplation, and that the local lines were being acquired as feeders for the company's main system. Perhaps it was hardly expected that capital expenditure would proceed quite so rapidly as to require an immediate resort to the powers recently obtained, or, rather, restored. We are not suggesting that further outlay is unnecessary and could have been avoided, or that it will prove unprofitable. The line has been so well managed in the past, and is so progressive in its policy, that no one could assail the directors on such score without very clear and sufficient evidence; but the speed has been somewhat spirited during the last year or two. It is hardly three years since the company agreed to guarantee the principal and interest of $20,000,000 four per cents, to be issued by the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic; also 4 per cent. interest on bonds of the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie. In their last annual report the directors, speaking of these undertakings, said that the working of the lines confirmed the belief that these two most important feeders would not only be no burden upon the company, but would be a source of handsome profit. It remains to be seen if this view is still entertained in the light of subsequent experience, and if the results of 1892 were such as to furnish a further justification of the guarantee.

It would be idle to disguise the fact that some people—possibly a good many—will look upon this proposed issue of preference capital as confirmatory of their forebodings respecting the condition of the line. There have always been a number of croakers who have predicted that a day of reckoning would come to the Canadian Pacific; that its track was bad, and that its dividends were earned by starving the repairs. The directors alluded to the opinions of these critics in their last report. "In view," they said "of the fear, so often expressed by those who are unacquainted with the property, that the working expenses must in the near future be largely increased by renewals, the directors feel justified in saying that the timber structures in the permanent way, which were, necessarily, largely used in the original construction, are not renewed as such, but are replaced by permanent work; and, aside from these, on nearly all of the principal lines of the company, the more important renewals have already been made at the expense of the operating account, and as better materials have been used than could be obtained from the original construction, no appreciable increase in the expenditure for renewals need be looked for beyond that due additional mileage." From this we may reasonably infer that the new capital sought for is more likely to be required for extensions or acquisitions and the past successes of the company rather warrants the belief that the expansion of its field of operations will not prove unprofitable to the shareholders. Reference has been made to the fact that the Dominion grant of 3 per cent dividends comes to an end in August next. The company will then have to score entirely on its own bat, and it becomes interesting to see, in this connection, what is its present earning capacity. The advance statement for 1892, as compared with the results of 1891, is as follows:

	1891.	1892.
Gross earnings	20,241,096	$21,409,352
Op. expenses...	12,231,436	12,989,004
Net earnings...	$ 8,009,660	$ 8,420,348
Fixed charges...	4,664,493	5,102,018
	$ 3,345,167	$ 3,318,330
Sup. div.....	1,300,000	1,300,000
Surplus	$2,045,167	$2,018,330

There was an increase of 0.24 in the ratio of working expenses to earnings, and the tendency of operating charges may in the future be towards a still higher ratio. The new capital, moreover, will have to come in for its interest or dividend, as the case may be, hereafter; but, apart from these moderating quantities, it seems that the company has during the last two years been earning enough to have paid a full 5 per cent. independently of any grant at all. The yearly surpluses have been allowed to accumulate and the total stood on Dec. 31, 1892, at $6,923,532—equivalent to more than 10 per cent. on the ordinary stock. If this is a really available surplus, then it will be, no doubt, used to strengthen the dividends of the next few years, should the net revenue, from any cause, show a falling off, or the prior charges eat too much into it. Unless, therefore, there is some hidden canker in the Canadian Pacific system—some undivulged source of weakness—it would appear that the future need not be darkened by the creation of a reasonable amount of preference stock. We are well aware that a distrustful feeling respecting the future is by no means uncommon, for the reasons that have been alluded to above; at the same time, it is difficult to find in the published accounts sufficient ground—or, indeed, any ground at all—for such a feeling. Nevertheless, we are curious to see the programme of the directors, and to learn how much money they require, and what they require it for.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

Wills' English Pills ne'er gripe nor pain;
They cause no consternation;
They've come forever to remain,
And draw our admiration.

Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists; or sent postpaid upon receipt of price, by Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P.Q. M 2 and 3

Millinery opening show day Tuesday. Latest novelties. Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.

New Kind of Training-School.

The Massachusetts Emergency and Hygienic Association has just prepared a class of young women for a new occupation, that of trained attendants for convalescents, chronic invalids, elderly persons and little children. It often happens that members of a family are either unfitted, unwilling or unable through business engagements to care for their own sick or feeble. The trained nurse is too expensive a luxury to be kept through weeks, perhaps months, of weary convalescence, and the patient, who perhaps was doing well at her departure, begins to suffer for proper care. The trained attendant, who has been instructed by competent trained nurses, is then prepared to take her place. She has been taught how to ventilate the rooms, make beds, bathe the patient, serve and prepare attractive food, and do many other things necessary to make life as pleasant as possible for the sick. The young women admitted to the Boston classes must be at least 20 years of age and possessed of good antecedents. The course of 30 lessons, for which $3 are paid, is followed by an examination, which, if creditably passed, entitles the pupil to a diploma.

A Really Good Cup of Coffee.

An ideal cup of coffee can, it is said, be made only in one way. The coffee must be of the best quality and must be roasted, ground immediately and used as quickly as possible. Connoisseurs in coffee assure us that it is out of the question to make this beverage absolutely perfect out of the factory roasted coffee that has been allowed to stand in the open air any number of hours. The fine aroma of the berry evaporates in a short time. Given the freshly roasted and ground coffee, an earthen coffee-pot heated very hot by being filled with boiling water, which must be poured out again, and a coffee-not strainer. Then put in the coffee, ground very fine—almost to a powder; pour upon it boiling water—not merely hot—cover tightly and allow the coffee to filter through. Having ready the cups, instead of pouring boiling water in them, put in the required quantity of cream and sugar, then fill up with the distilled nectar from the coffee-pot, and one has a beverage that is a revelation. Never expect good results from poor coffee or lukewarm water and half cold utensils.

Miss Mattie A. Cobb
of Providence, R. I.

Undoubtedly many diseases may be prevented if the blood is kept pure and the general health-tone sustained by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. When this is done, the germs of

La Grippe, Diphtheria

Pneumonia, Scarlet and Typhoid Fevers, Malaria, etc., cannot lodge in the system. After all such prostrating diseases Hood's Sarsaparilla has been found of inestimable value in restoring desired health and vigor, and purifying the tainted blood.

For example, read the following from Miss Mattie A. Cobb of Providence, R. I., and her mother. Miss Cobb is a young lady of 18, a

Picture of Health

and is in the front rank in her studies in the High School. Her father is a well-known police officer:

"Messrs. C. I. Hood & Co.:

"I write to tell how much good Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. Sometime ago I had diphtheria and was sick for a year afterward, being

Weak, Blind and Helpless

I used one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made me real strong." MATTIE A. COBB, South Chester Avenue, Providence, R. I.

"As my daughter wanted to write how well she liked Hood's Sarsaparilla, I thought I would say a few words. I think it is the

Greatest Blood Purifier

ever brought before the people. Some of my friends say 'go away with your medicine.' I said the same once, but since my daughter has taken

Hood's Sarsaparilla

My opinion has changed considerably." MRS. GEO. N. COBB, Providence, R. I.

HOOD'S PILLS do not weaken the system like other cathartics, but actually tone up and give strength to the patient.

MEDICAL.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS' TESTIMONY. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00, six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Before. After. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by Detroit, Mich. LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. jun29-1y

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH. For sale by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria. mneod1 1y.

Complete Manhood

AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT.

A Medical Work that Tells the Causes, Describes the Effects, Points the Remedy.

Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated:—

Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

Every man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. Address the publishers,

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

BIG G. TRADE MARK. CURE YOURSELF! Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. The Universal American Cure. Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. PRICE $1.00

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH. DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING. A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England. LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B. C. dmeod

THE Pacific Portland Cement COMPANY, Limited. Victoria, B. C.

The public are invited to inspect, test samples, and obtain information at the temporary offices of the Company,

Williams Block, opposite Driard Hotel, Broad Street.

AGENTS WANTED AT EVERY SHIPPING PORT ON THE PACIFIC OCEAN.

Telephone No. 234. P. O. Box 269. Office Hours 9 till clock. ap11-1m

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

FOR FAMILY USE, IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other

Manufactured by ISOM LANNING & CO. ALBANY, OREGON

To Let or for Sale.

House on Silvia Street with unobstructed view of the Straits. Drawing room, dining room, 4 bedrooms, etc. Drained to the sea.

J. GERHARD TIARKS, Architect. 394 Government St., Victoria, B.C. mar28-td

Municipal Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the reports of the City Engineer and City Assessor in regard to the grading of and laying sidewalks upon Stanley Avenue, between Fort Street and Mr. Andean's property, and Montrose Avenue, between Blackwood and Jones Streets, Showing the proportion in which the assessment is proposed to be made on the various portions of the real property benefited by the said improvements respectively, in accordance with the "Local Improvement By-Law," are now open for inspection at the Office of the City Assessor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria B.C., March 30, 1893.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre, half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, m29-tf 55 Third street. Victor a

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO., The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - Manager

A BY-LAW

WHEREAS it is expedient to raise a sum of money to provide for the construction of certain main surface drains in the city of Victoria as follows:

Work Estate,
View street and branches,
Spring Ridge and Fernwood road,
Cook street and branches,
Michigan and Superior streets,
Oswego street,
Menzies street,
North and South Pandora streets,
Victoria West,
And other necessary drains not specified.

AND WHEREAS the estimated cost of such works is $125,000.

AND WHEREAS for the purpose aforesaid it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the city the sum of $125,000.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of $8,125 to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said debt and interest hereinafter mentioned.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the corporation of the city of Victoria according to the last revised assessment roll, being for the year 1892, was $18,740,125.

AND WHEREAS it will require an annual special rate of four-fifths of one mill in the dollar for the payment of the interest and for creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the principal of the said new debt according to the Municipal Act, 1892.

AND WHEREAS it is intended to reduce the general rate so that the said special rate shall not increase the total rate of taxation.

Be it therefore enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons or body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $125,000 00 currency, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the treasurer of the said corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of $125,000 00 in currency, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

Sec. 3. The said debentures shall be made payable in fifty years from the date hereinafter mentioned for this by-law to take effect, at the office of the treasurer of the said corporation, in the City Hall, Victoria, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signature of the Mayor and of the Clerk of the Corporation respectively to the coupons may be affixed by printed, stamped or lithographed fac simile.

Sec. 4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly at the office of the said treasurer.

Sec. 5. For the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures and the interest to become due thereon an equal special rate of four-fifths of one mill in the dollar shall in addition to all other rates be levied and collected in each year upon all rateable property within the city of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

Sec. 6. In case of any conflict, inconsistency or repugnancy between the provisions of this by-law and any of the provisions of the Local Improvement By-law, 1892, as amended by By-law No. 173, entitled, "A By-law to amend the Local Improvement By-law, 1892," the provisions of this by-law shall prevail and override any of the provisions of such Local Improvement By-law to the extent of any such conflict, inconsistency or repugnancy, but this by-law shall not be deemed to in any wise repeal, alter or amend such Local Improvement By-law and amendment, except in so far as this by-law is concerned, and then so far only as is necessary to give full force and effect to this by-law.

Sec. 7. This by-law shall before the passage thereof receive the assent of the electors of the said corporation in a manner provided for by the Municipal Act, 1892, or any amendment thereto, and shall take effect on the first day of May, 1893.

Sec. 8. This by-law may be cited as "The Surface Drains By-law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council this 27th day of March, 1893.

Received the assent of and confirmed by the municipal electors on the 18th day of April, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed by the municipal council on the 19th day of April, 1893.

(Sd) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NEW AGENT IN MEDICINE

The Use of Cardine, or Extract of the Heart of an Ox.

ITS GREAT THERAPEUTICAL EFFECTS

Stimulation and Strengthening of the Heart—Improvement of the Blood—Dr. Hammond on the Preparation and Use of the Extract.

Dr. William A. Hammond, the celebrated American physician, writes as follows in the New York Medical Journal on "cardine," a new therapeutical agent:

In continuation of the article on Certain Organic Extracts, etc., which appeared in the New York Medical Journal for January 28th, 1893, I have to submit the following remarks on the subject of cardine, which, as the name imports, is the extract of the heart, and in this instance of the heart of the ox. I have experimented with the heart of the sheep, the dog, and the common fowl, but that of the ox has afforded the most decided physiological effects, and is therefore to be preferred. So far as I am aware, no such preparation as the one I am about to describe has yet been used in medicine, nor has the organ, to my knowledge, been employed for the treatment of the disorders of the heart unless, perhaps, by the German physician of some 40 years ago to whom I alluded in my previous communication as having proposed to cure diseases of the various organs of the body by causing the subjects of them to eat the corresponding organs of animals. As I then stated, my reference is entirely from memory of what I had read in medical journals at about the time of the publication of his essay.

Cardine, as used by me, is prepared as follows: One thousand grammes of the finely minced fresh heart of the ox, previously well washed in a solution of boric acid, are submitted to the action of a menstruum consisting of twelve hundred grammes of glycerin, one thousand grammes of a saturated solution at 60 deg. F. of boric acid, and eight hundred grammes of alcohol. These proportions are the result of a large number of experiments and are those, I think, which are most efficacious in extracting from the heart its peculiar principle.

The mixture is made in a strong porcelain, glass, or glazed earthenware jar provided with a closely-fitting cover, and every day for a period of at least eight months—and I am disposed to think that a year is preferable—the mixture is stirred and the heart substance subjected to a strong pressure with a boxwood masher, such as is used in the preparation of certain vegetables for the table. If a much less period than eight months is given to the process of maceration the product is inefficient, and indeed, as I have said, it is better to let the extraction go on for a much longer period.

Experiments that I have made with the freshly expressed juice of the heart, either pure or in combination with glycerin or alcohol in various proportions, show that it is absolutely without physiological or therapeutical influence other than that of the transitory stimulating effect of the alcohol when the proportion of this substance is great.

At the end of the period of maceration the supernatant liquid is poured into the upper receptacle of a porous stone filter and allowed to percolate through into the lower vessel. The finely comminuted heart substance remaining is subjected to a very strong pressure in a metallic press and the resultant juice also poured into the filter. The filteration is a very slow process, the solution of the heart being even more refractory than that of the brain and other nervous structures, and several weeks are required for the completion of the process. Percolation through filtering paper will not answer.

As thus prepared, the solution of cardine is a clear, transparent liquid of a pale straw-color, with the specific gravity of 1.070. Under the microscope it exhibits no morphological constituents; it does not change, so far as I am aware, under any ordinary circumstances, and no bacteria possess sufficient vitality to exist in it. It is perhaps better, however, than it should be kept in a cool place in well-stoppered phials.

I have said that it is unchangeable under ordinary circumstances, but occasionally when the phials containing it have been subjected to extreme variations of temperature and to agitation, about two per cent. of them will exhibit a slight flocculent precipitate which is albuminous in character. When this occurs, filteration through Swedish filtering paper or through a funnel, the throat of which is closed with absorbent cotton, sufficies for its removal. The remaining liquid, under these circumstances, loses none of its properties.

Of course the most rigid antiseptic precautions must be taken in the preparation of this and all the other animal extracts which I have used. It must be borne in mind, however, that as the extract is to be injected into the blood, the substances employed for the prevention of septicism must be such as are not deleterious to the human system or which of themselves have any marked or positive physiological effect. Carbolic acid and corrosive sublimate, therefore, are out of the question. Heat and boric acid I have found to be entirely efficacious, and the latter, forming as it does one of the constituents of the mixture, is especially eligible.

A great many experiments were required in regard to the dose of cardine to be hypodermically administered, and it is therefore necessary to insist upon a due observance of the proportions of the various substances entering into its composition being strictly adhered to. Regard must also be paid to the period of time during which maceration is continued. Thus action for a month or two produces a liquid which contains such a small amount of the essential principle that it is almost, if not entirely, inert. Maceration for six months results in a product the effects of which are perceptible, but of which the dose must be 15 or 20 minims, and even then the physiological and therapeutical influence is feeble. After eight months, however, the action is much more decided, and five minims hypodermically injected is a good average dose for an adult, some persons requiring a minim or two more, while with others a minim or two less suffices. I have arranged the dose after many experiments upon healthy men and women of average size, and have accordingly fixed upon five minims as the proper dose of cardine after a maceration of from eight to ten months.

I can not too strongly insist upon proper filteration of cardine, as well as of all the other animal extracts obtained by my process. It is absolutely essential that no morphological matter should be present in the liquid used for hypodermic injection. If this precaution is not observed, abscesses, and even more serious disturbance, will most certainly follow. After proper preparation cardine is, as I have said, absolutely fatal to bacterial life. At the time of injection it is well, though not essential, to add to the quantity used a like amount of sterilized distilled water. I say sterilized, for, although I am sure that bacteria will not live in pure cardine, they may be able to live in it when it is diluted with water.

The physiological effects of cardine, in their order of occurrence, as nearly as I can arrange them, are as follows:

1. Within ten minutes the pulse becomes fuller, stronger, and sometimes more frequent. The sphygmograph shows this very clearly. The accompanying tracing (Fig. 1) is that obtained from a man, 30 years of age, in good health. The pulse at the time was beating 76 in a minute.

Fig. 2 shows a sphygmographic tracing taken from the same person ten minutes after receiving a hypodermic injection of five minims of cardine. It is scarcely necessary to comment on the differences which exist. The influence in increasing the force and frequency of the pulsations is remarkable, and it is still more remarkable that a tracing (Fig. 3) taken eight hours subsequent to the injection shows that the effect upon the heart was still present in a scarcely diminished degree.

2. These tracings show what is also evident from a digital examination of the pulse—that the arterial tension is augmented.

3. Increasing, as cardine does, the heart pressure, the effect upon the kidneys follows as a logical consequence. Many observations, made as far as possible under exactly similar conditions, establish the fact that the amount of urine daily excreted is increased by from ten to eighteen ounces.

4. The number of red corpuscles in the blood is increased by the use of cardine.

Thus I found that in a woman in good general health and development the number of red corpuscles, as determined by the haemocytomer, was four million three hundred thousand to the cubic millimetre. After two hypodermic injections of cardine daily for five successive days the number of red corpuscles had increased to four million eight hundred and twenty thousand. By means of the haemometer similar results were obtained, the degree of coloration being 83 deg. before the injection of the cardine, while after the use of this substance, continued as in the previously mentioned experiment, it rose to 96 deg.

Many experiments of like character have led to similar conclusions. Indeed, I know of no fact more definitely established than this of the effect of cardine upon the composition of the blood.

My object in the present communication is mainly to show the physiological effects of cardine, leaving to the intelligent physician the office of drawing his own deductions as to its therapeutical uses. It is clearly a heart tonic of great power, a diuretic of notable value, and an agent capable of exercising a marked effect over the composition of the blood.

In cases of cardiac weakness, from whatever cause it may arise, cardine is of inestimable value. It appears to me, from the few cases in which I have employed it in this connection, to be useful in fatty degeneration of the heart, improving the nutrition of the organ not only by its action on the blood, to which I have made reference, but by its effects on the nervous organization of the cardiac tissue.

In one patient under my charge—a gentleman from North Carolina, in whom the pulse was, while he was in a state of rest, only 40 in a minute, and in whom the heart impulse was exceedingly weak, and in whom also there was an anasarcous condition of the feet and legs—cardine, in five-minim doses administered hypodermically twice daily, began at once to exercise a beneficial effect. The pulse rose to 64, and occasionally to 70 in a minute. The heart-beat was increased in force, the amount of urine augmented, the dropsy of the extremities disappeared, and many symptoms of gastric and intestinal dyspepsia from which he suffered were entirely dissipated, and this after about a month's treatment. Six weeks have elapsed and this good condition continues in every respect. That it will remain as at present without further treatment is perhaps scarcely to be expected, but I think this result is quite within the range of possibility; and should the symptoms recur, I have no doubt that cardine will prove equally effectual as in the first instance.

In another case of a gentleman in whom, from the excessive use of tobacco, the heart rhythm was intermittent and otherwise irregular, this condition disappeared after a treatment of only four days' duration, and the patient has now a heart apparently as sound as it ever was.

But I have employed cardine more frequently in those cases of nervous prostration attended with anaemia and sometimes chlorosis. In such patients its action is so prompt and effectual as to excite surprise in all who have witnessed the change. In all these cases I have verified the great improvement in the appearance and apparent condition of the patients by the use of the haemocytometer and haemometer. In mild cases a week or ten days' treatment has been sufficient, but never more than four or five weeks.

A distinguished physician from the Dominion of Canada consulted me in January last for great cardiac irritability, the result of overwork, both professional and political. I treated him for two or three days with hypodermic injections of cardine, and the result was in the highest degree gratifying. The attacks of vertigo from which he had suffered, and which were clearly the result of weak heart, entirely disappeared. He returned home and entered at once with energy into an exciting political campaign, from which he emerged successfully after making over one hundred speeches. He writes me that he endured this tremendous exertion without discomfort, and that the cardine worked wonders with him.

In a similar case, that of a prominent physician of Indiana, the heart-beat was feeble and irregular, and there was constant vertigo while walking, or even while in a standing position. In this case the relief was equally prompt. He remained under my care only three days, being summoned home by telegram by sickness in his family, after making arrangements to procure a sufficiency of cardine for home use, and I advised him to continue it for at least a month. He arrived home before the cardine reached him, and, feeling the need of it, he at once telegraphed for it to be sent to him as soon as possible. He informed me that the effect upon him was so decided that, whereas formerly he was loth to walk even a few steps for fear of being overpowered by dizziness, a single injection enabled him to walk as much as he pleased for four or five hours afterward.

Of course, it is too soon to fix definitely the therapeutical value of cardine, or, in fact, of any other of the animal extracts made by my process. There is danger that over-enthusiastic and inexperienced or ignorant persons will claim too much for them. Already I see that they are spoken of in various quarters as "elixirs of life," and that absurd stories are told of their power. No one person can be expected to determine the value of these extracts. That must be done by large numbers working toward that same end and for long periods. I do not even pretend to assert that there may not be some better method of extracting the active principle of the several organs of the body which I have subjected to experiments. I only say that I have labored more than three years in the attempt to find the best method and that my experience should go for something, and I feel called upon to warn the profession against the crude experiments of sciolists, who rush in with heavy foot where angels should tread lightly. I have heard of one of these experimenters who made a mixture of brain substance, glycerin, and phosphate of sodium, and who injects this milkly-looking compound into the blood. Of course, inflammation ensues, abscesses will probably follow, and even worse consequences are to be feared. Glycerin of itself is not a preservative of the nervous tissues, except for a very short time, whereas I know that the mixture I use will keep it for at least a year, and, I presume, indefinitely.

As to the essential characteristics of cardine, while I am not able to give it a place in the nomenclature of organic chemistry, I am sure, from a consideration of the process by which it is obtained, that it is a substance derived from the heart. There is no escape from this conclusion. As to how it acts, I can at present only call attention to the theory that I proposed in my first paper on the subject, and that is briefly:

That all the organs of the body possess the power, when in a state of health, of secreting from the peculiar substance that they require for their nutrition, and that they take this substance and no other, never making a mistake in the matter. The brain separates brain substance; the heart, heart substance, and so on. If through disease or from derangement of function they lose this power, or if the peculiar pabulum they require be not in the blood in sufficient quantity, their functions cease to be normal. General debility, producing a diminution of nerve force, may cause the loss of this power, or it may result from local disturbance either of structure or function, or some profound shock to the organism may so interfere with hæmatosis that the blood no longer contains the material which the organ needs. In either case, if we supply to the blood the peculiar principle which a diseased or disordered organ requires, we do that which nature, unassisted, can not or does not do.

Cardine, therefore, if this theory of its action be correct, nourishes the heart. It is the substance which an ill-conditioned heart must have for its well-being. It is already in a fit form for assimilation, and its acts with a promptitude, a certainty, and a degree of permanence of which no other heart tonic within my knowledge is capable.

It follows also that in all weak conditions of the system, and especially in those in which the blood is below the normal standard, cardine must prove to be of inestimable value. And in other and more serious affections, such as those in which depurative organs of the body, especially the kidneys, fall below the healthy standard of functionation, cardine, increasing as it does the heart pressure, may augment the bodily comfort and materially prolong life.

Cardine is not an annihilator of the influence of old age, but my experience convinces me that it lessens the effects of this factor of deterioration so far, at least, as the heart is concerned. This organ, as is well known, is one of the first to fail in physiological power, and this is shown not only by the examination of the pulse and of the heart itself, but by the accumulation of fluid, especially in the lower extremities, owing to a diminution of the heart pressure. Cardine, taken in conjunction with cerebrine, assuredly counteracts this influence, for, owing to the increase of the cardiac pressure, the passive angsarcous condition disappears, and the other indications of heart weakness are either greatly mitigated or altogether abolished. How long this power will remain in any particular case I am not at present able to say, but I know that a daily hypodermic injection continued for six months does not yet reveal any sensible loss in its influence.

Great Fire at Hull.

London, May 3.—Fire started early yesterday morning in the timber yard of Simpson, on Hendon road, in Hull, and the flames spread rapidly to the dwellings opposite. Eight houses were burning simultaneously and many were in danger, several blocks of business buildings being threatened. The whole district was in a panic, which required the united efforts of two squads of police and a company of militia to subdue. Marines landed and helped the firemen, and after three hours the fire was brought under control. Most of the timber yard was destroyed, four houses burned and several others partly destroyed. There is but little doubt but what the fire was of incendiary origin. The Simpsons refused recently to contribute to the strike fund of the Unionist dockers and were warned by letter that they would be made to suffer for the refusal.

Politics and Temperance.

London, May 3.—In an interview Lady Biddulph, a leader of the British Women's Temperance association, said in regard to the visit to this country of Mrs. Ellen Foster, the noted American temperance advocate, that she was not aware of Mrs. Foster's intention to come to Great Britain and warmly declared that she would not be allowed to speak in the convention of the British Women's Temperance association, as the convention would be private. The chief topic of discussion would be whether Lady Henry Somerset would be allowed to introduce politics into the work of the association, and the association would consider whether it would reaffiliate with the association of Miss Frances Willard. It was intended to oppose the re-election of Lady Somerset to the presidency. The ladies of the association are said to be excited over the prospect of the appearance of Mrs. Foster's delegation in the convention.

Corrigan Congratulated.

Rome, May 3.—Il Secolo reaffirms that the pope has written a letter to Archbishop Corrigan of New York, congratulating him upon the restoration of harmony in the American hierarchy.

An Earthquake in Sicily.

Rome, May 3.—The whole of Sicily was shaken by an earthquake to-day. Telegraphic communication with the island is partly interrupted. It is feared that great damage to property and some loss of life was caused.

Coudert Waxes Humorous.

Paris, May 3.—F. R. Coudert, of counsel for the United States, continuing his arguments, added nothing new in the way of facts, but presented a novel view of the case in a humorous manner, which amused the tribunal. Touching the Sealers' Union, which insisted upon having a certain number of seal hunters who were unskilled, he said that such hunters killed or wounded many seals which were lost. The union's motto, "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity," was the true one. It gave liberty to unskilled men to enter the business; equality in practising and fraternity in destroying useful animals.

That cure of George W. Turner of Calway, N. Y., of scrofula, by Hood's Sarsaparilla, was one of the most remarkable on record.

Drink Tamilkande Tea.

Mackie's Pure Highland Scotch Whiskies

MACKIE'S SELECTED LAGAVULIN.

MACKIE'S VERY RARE OLD SPECIAL.

MACKIE'S OLD BLEND of the WHITE HORSE Cellar.

The famous **LAGAVULIN DISTILLERY, ISLAND OF ISLAY, SCOTLAND.** The Lagavulin Whisky is famous for its fine quality, being made from pure Scotch Malt only, and has long been the favorite beverage of Sportsmen. The most eminent Physicians of the day prescribe it where a stimulant is required.

Lagavulin Distillery, Islay,
Laphroaig Distillery, Islay,
Craig-Ellachie Distillery, Glenlivet.
Glendronach Distillery, Aberdeenshire,
Kintyre Distillery, Campbeltown,
Longrow Distillery, Campbeltown.

MACKIE & Co., 13 Carlton Place, Glasgow, Scotland.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED BY

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.

PURE FERTILIZER.

To Farmers, Gardeners and the Public:

THE B. C. ENTERPRISE MANUFACTURING Co.

Are prepared to fill orders in any quantity for **Pure Bone Fertilizer,** either **Crushed, Coarse, Ground, Meal or Flour.** Would also call attention to the fact that they have prepared a special **Lawn Fertilizer.** Ask your grocer for it. Sold in 2½, 5 and 10lb. packages.

For large quantities special prices. Apply

COR. BROAD & PANDORA STS. WORKS: CAREY ROAD.

ap15-d&w

WHEN you buy Eddy's Matches I'm told,
Though it seems a most strange paradox,
The boxes are full as they'll hold,
Yet **matchless** you'll find every box.

Buy only

EDDY'S MATCHES.

The Best.

Mammoth Works:
HULL, CANADA.

TROUT LAKE CITY

WEST KOOTENAY, B.C.

THE ABOVE TOWNSITE IS NOW ON THE MARKET. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claims have been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through the Townsite. The owners intend to expend money on Streets and other improvements in the spring.

For the next 30 days Lots will be sold for $150 for corners, $100 for insides.

For further particulars apply to

H. ASHBY & CO., At the Head Office, Nelson, B. C.
HENRY CROFT, Victoria, B. C.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£600,000 $2,920,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£260,000 $1,265,333.

HEAD OFFICE: . . . 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON.

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business

Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1893. p7-1m W. J. WARD, MANAGER

M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

STEAMBOATS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

THE FAST MAIL LINE.

No Change of Cars, Pacific to Atlantic.

THE SHORT ROUTE TO

New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Montreal, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul and all Points East and Southeast.

Fares $5 to $10 Less than any Other Route.

Luxurious Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars Upholstered Tourist Cars, Free Colonist Sleepers.

Through Rates and Tickets to and from Europe by all Steamship Lines.

The Imperial Highway to the Orient.

EMPRESS OF INDIA,
EMPRESS OF CHINA,
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.

For Rates, Sailing Lists, and all information, apply at the Company's office, corner Government and Fort Streets.

ALLAN CAMERON, Agent.
GEO. McL. BROWN, District Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

THE

Northern Pacific

STEAMSHIP COMPANY

IN CONNECTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC Railroad Company,

the Shortest Route to

Japan and China.

Proposed Sailing of Steamers:

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

WILL LEAVE VICTORIA

S. S. MOGUL, April 19,
S. S. VICTORIA, May 10,
S. S. TACOMA, June 11,

And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.

For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., Gen. Agts. Trounce Avenue, Victoria.
E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agt. N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria. se20

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria ..... Tuesday 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox ..... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island every alternate Thursday at ..... 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo ..... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria ..... Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, May 10, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer

Mariposa ..... THURSDAY, May 11th, 1893 3 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the San Francisco mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

no2

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails.

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 12 A.M.

Walla Walla - - - May 4

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE No. 19

Taking effect March 25, 1893

Vancouver Route

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 8 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island Wednesday at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports every Monday at 12 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the first and fifth of each month.

The Company reserves the right to change this Time Table at any time without notice.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. CARLTON, General Agent.

MONEY TO LOAN.

TO LOAN—Money in large or small sums upon first mortgage by the "Yorkshire Guarantee and Securities Corporation. Dalby & Cloxton, agents. fe23-tf

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of One Cent a word for each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FARM FOR SALE CHEAP—188 acres land, 100 acres fenced, 50 acres improved, 12 acres cleared. Houses, orchard, etc. River frontage. Good fishing and hunting. 3½ miles from E. & N. R. station, Cowichan. Easy terms. Apply D. Stewart, McPherson's Station B.C. ap6-swlm

FOR SALE—Banner Oats, for seed. Apply to J. H. Wilson Brown, South Saanich, or Munroe Miller, 77 Johnson St. ap3-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap, one horse, harness and light express wagon. Apply to the Victoria Transfer Company, Broughton St. m34-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ½ mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,600. For particulars apply P. O. Box 104, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also 25 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 172 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry District all-tf-d-w

TO LET.

TO LET—New cottages—4 rooms, $7, including water; one larger, with bath, $12. Apply Mrs. P. Wilson, 185 Douglas St., or Clarke St., Spring Ridge. ap14-1m

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for light house-keeping at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St., James Bay. ap3 tf

TO LET—A seven roomed dwelling, centrally located. Bath, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. Apply Morrow, Holland & Co., 44 Broad Street. mar7-tf

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

PHYSICIANS.

H. D. LEITCH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office—Driard Block, Victoria, B.C.; Telephone 420. Residence—129 Quadra Street, near North Park Street; Telephone 184. Specialty—Diseases of Women and Diseases of Rectum. fe15-tf

DRS. HALL & MACKECHNIE.
Ernest Hall, M.D., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh, Moorefields Eye Hospital; late assistant in Central Throat and Ear Hospital, London.
S. N. MacKechnie, M.B., Toronto University. Specialties—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Glasses adjusted to imperfect Vision. Artificial eyes supplied.
Office, Jewel Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

PROF. TOTTENHAM,
Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist,
Will be at home to patients on and after 1 o'clock p.m. daily at his residence, No. 56 Pandora Street. City Agents:—Thos. Shotbolt, Druggist, Johnson St.; C. E. Jones, Druggist, 36 Government Street; R. J. Atwood, Druggist, Douglas Street.

MUSICAL.

MR. ROBERT GEDDES
TEACHER OF GUITAR AND BANJO
Classes or private lessons. Apply at the Conservatory of Music, 97 Quadra street.

BANJO AND GUITAR INSTRUCTIONS
By Chicago's popular banjo player and guitarist, PROF. T. W. REAMER. Rare chance for beginners and advanced pupils. Room 73, Five Sisters Block. (Take elevator). Can be engaged for first-class entertainments only. m10 tf

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 22.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. ju18

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale. y22-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

MEDIUM.
MRS. C. MAYO-STEERS, 53 Vancouver Street. Séance, Tuesday and Friday evenings, 8 o'clock. Private reading, daily; evenings by appointment. ma2 1m

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
934 Douglas Street.

E. E. WELCH,
Accountant and General Collector.
Books posted and balanced. Incomes collected. Offices: 10 and 11 Bank of B. C. Building, Government St. ma1-3m

THOS. SPENCE,
Notary Public and Land Agent
KELOWNA
Okanagan Mission, B.C.
y- aw

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

SONS OF ERIN
Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p.m. All Irishmen are invited to join.
RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jy28 H. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. R. LAN LEY, Scribe E.
1-1y

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend.
R. PFERDNER, K. of R. & S.
oct9

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
P. G. SMITH, Secretary.

WE BEG TO INFORM
Victorians
That we have removed from 27 Fort Street to our new and spacious store
37 Fort Street,
5 doors above our old stand, where you can find the
Only Opticians
Of British Columbia, who have the knowledge, skill and experience to thoroughly test your eyes and fit you with proper glasses.
Who make a specialty of grinding complicated glasses and repairs of all kinds.
Who have the most complete stock of Spectacles, Eye Glasses and Optical Instruments in Canada.
Note the Change of Address:
F. W. Nolte & Co.,
(Successors to Hyams)
37 FORT STREET.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DEBENTURES.

Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Tenders for Broad Street Local Improvement Debentures," will be received at the office of the undersigned, on or before the 15th day of May, 1893, for the purchase of "Local Improvement Debentures, amounting to $10,788, payable in 10 years from Nov. 24, 1892, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, with principal and interest payable at Victoria, B. C.

The tenderer must state the net price at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price, the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 5 per cent. from 24th November, 1892, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of the "The Broad Street Local Improvement Assessment By-Law, 1892," and are secured by a special rate imposed by that by-law, and on that security only.

The total assessed value of the whole real property ratable under the above by-law, according to the assessment roll of 1892, is $685,384.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., April 22nd, 1893.

Municipal.

TAX ON DOGS.

Owners of Dogs are requested to take notice that the tax for the year 1893 on every dog within the City of Victoria is now due. The Provision of the Pound By-Law and the Revenue By-Law, 1889, will be enforced with respect to any such tax remaining unpaid from this date.

Mr. Robert Carter is authorized to collect the above tax

CHAS. KENT,
Collector.
Victoria, B.C., City Collector's Office,
City Hall April 29th, 1893.

Will Buy or Sell
PROPERTY
IN
Kaslo
Correspondence Solicited.
D. G. WILLIAMS,
Kaslo, B. C.

AMUSEMENTS.

Celebration · Committee
NOTICE.

THE REGATTA COMMITTEE
In connection with the 24th of May Celebration will meet at the City Hall,
Thursday Evening, May 4th.
At 8 o'clock.

THE SPORTS & GAMES COMMITTEE.
Will meet at the City Hall on
Friday Evening.

LIST OF COMMITTEE:
E. Mallandaine, R. Jones; Dr. Wade, John Earsman, A. F. Luxton, R. Drake, T. H. Allloe, W. H. Cullin, F. A. Jackson, W. T. Frankiin, R. N. Begg, C. H. Gibbons, John Braden, F. B. Gouge, J. McB. Smith, J. C. Maclure, Lieut.-Col. Wolfenden, Capt. Quinlan; Dr. Duncan, D. R. Kerr, Lieut. Col. Holmes, Major Peters, Capt. Ogilvie, Lieut. C. V. Power, Garnet, and one officer each from the Champion and Nymphe.

BEAUMONT BOGGS, Secretary.

☞This space will be reserved for Committee Meeting Notices.

Entertainment
AT THE REFORMED EPISCOPAL SCHOOL ROOM
ON THURSDAY, MAY 4th,
At 8 p.m., for the benefit of the Sunday School. Fairy Revels, Scenes from Fairy Land. Recitations in costume, Songs, Etc. Refreshments.
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.
CHILDREN, 25 CENTS.
ap28-6t

An Atlantic Voyage
Tickets for passage to or from Great Britain and Europe issued at LOWEST RATES. Berths reserved by telegraph without extra charge.
HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,
AGENTS,
Cunard, Inman and White Star Steamship Lines

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY
The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.
(Mention this paper.)

Dental Notice.
Have made arrangements to keep office open from 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m., during my absence from the city.
T. J. JONES, L.D.S.

Notice to the Building Trades.
Tenders are required for the erection of a two story frame dwelling on Munro Street, Viewfield Farm, Esquimalt District. Plans and specifications may be seen at my office, where tenders will be received up till 12 o'clock noon of Wednesday, May 10th, 1893.
The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.
J. GERHARD TIARKS,
Architect.
39½ Government St., May 3rd, 1893.—3

C. P. N. CO., LD., STEAMER
MAUDE
ROBERTS, MASTER.
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf
—FOR—
Naas and Way Ports
MONDAY, May 8th,
At 6 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf Street.
The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notification.
JOHN IRVING,
Manager.
ma3-td

MUSIC STUDIO.
Pupils received for Piano and Organ.
G. J. BURNETT,
Organist St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.
STUDIO: 93½ Douglas St.
ma3-tf

WING ON,
Pioneer Grocer and Provision Dealer
INTELLIGENCE BUREAU—All kinds of Chinese help furnished.
20 Cormorant st., VICTORIA, B.C.
ap6,2m

New Telegraph Hotel.
Accommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from $1 to $2 per day.
d&w JOHNATHAN MERRIFIELD.

THE DAILY TIMES
Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,
At No. 37 Yates street, near Government. Victoria, B. C.
SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year..... $10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES
is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:
CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.
NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1 50.
SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion, the type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.
Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

Changes of Advertisements.
It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

THOSE CHINESE SUSPECTS.

If the Albert Head quarantine station were in charge of any one else than the Dominion government the setting free of small-pox "suspects" without necessary though simple precautions would be surprising. What sort of quarantine is that which allows people to slip through without the fumigation of their clothes and the bathing of their bodies? These precautions have come to be looked upon as essential parts of an efficient quarantine service wherever modern methods prevail, but Ottawa does not appear to have been infected with the idea as yet. Thus it comes that the work and the expense are thrown upon the city's shoulders, with the pleasant alternative of having smallpox germs brought in to cause another summer's trouble. It seems to us that if the work of the quarantine station is to be left to the city it is at least incumbent on the Dominion authorities to bear the expense. Some of the $50 admission fees collected from the Chinese might be devoted for this purpose without injuring the Dominion revenue to any great extent.

THE DRY DOCK.

It is not yet settled whether the steamer Romulus will be obliged to leave the Esquimalt dry dock in order to make room for H. M. S. Champion, and, as will be seen from our Ottawa dispatches, the Dominion Government is making another effort on her behalf. Of course if the Admiralty insists upon it the steamer must come out and let the war vessel go in, since the agreement with the Imperial Government gives Her Majesty's ships precedence. We need not point out at great length the hardship that will be caused if the order is carried out. The Romulus will in that case be obliged to proceed in a very unsafe condition to Tacoma, the nearest point at which a dock can be found, and this would necessarily mean loss and trouble for her owners, for our people who would otherwise have the work of repairing her and for the country. We do not suppose the Admiralty order to dock the Champion would have been issued if the authorities had known what the consequences would be; but the order has been given, and Admiralty red tape is known to be the very worst kind of red tape to break through. If the order is carried out we shall have a very clear illustration of the fatuity of the arrangement which makes such an affair possible. Surely the Government might have foreseen that very awkward complications would arise from the concession of unconditional precedence to the war vessels. At all events, it is easy to see now that an extremely awkward situation is liable to be brought about by it at any time; and therefore it would seem the part of wisdom to buy out the Admiralty's privilege. The only other alternatives would seem to be the building of a second dock, or the enlargement of the present one, so that merchant vessels might be safe from finding themselves excluded. Anyway there should be a larger dock available that the one at Esquimalt, for we may expect to see a steady increase in the size of vessels resorting to these waters. We may not be found much fault with if we here recall to mind the fact that the Esquimalt dock could have been made very much larger than it is for the money that was spent on it. It is at such junctures as the present that the people here find particular reason to lament the Tory Government's public works methods.

The architects and the milkmen having applied to the Ontario Legislature for legislation forming them into close corporations, the Mail thus sarcastically refers to the growing tendency of trades and professions to seek exclusive privileges: "At the present rate of progress it will not be long before the doors of every useful calling in Ontario will be shut to all who cannot qualify themselves with a lot of unnecessary knowledge, or who are unwilling to pay a close corporation for the privilege of working. The registered undertakers, the registered milkmen, the registered stenographers, and the registered architects will soon be asking a monopoly of the trade they practice. Then we will have the chartered carpenters, the registered laborers, and the certified scavengers claiming the right to close the doors of their professions, and set up qualifying examinations. All this is done for the alleged purpose of protecting the public. The best protection the public can have, where restrictions are not absolutely necessary, is open competition, with a fair field and no favor."

Commercial Journal: We must say that we fail to see that the unused, unoccupied and at present useless site for a hotel near James Bay bridge is the proper place for the new postoffice and custom house. Why, in connection with it, we should like to know, should people be told that if they say much about it there will be no new postoffice at all? Is there an ancient African hidden somewhere in those excavations?

Ontario's Mineral Exhibits.

Iron Age, during the course of its remarks regarding exhibits at the World's Fair, says: "The mineral exhibit from Ontario, Canada, will consist of 1000 samples of ore from all parts of the province, and five car loads of it were shipped from Toronto last week and one car load from the Sudbury district. This latter car contains nickle alone, and there is one solid chunk of pure refined nickle which weighs 4600 pounds. The mineral display altogether will exceed 100 tons in weight. One of the most artistic as well as attractive and unique displays in the Ontario court will be entirely prepared by Indians of the reserve in the counties of Brant and Haldimand. This will consist of a monument or trophy entirely made of pieces of timber comprising 13 varieties, and all of which have been prepared and fitted without the use of saw or other utensils except a jacknife. Yet the timbers are squared and moulded with a perfectness that could not be excelled by the most elaborate machinery, and the pieces are polished by the hands of the Indians. Surmounting the timbers forming the base of the trophy will be five wooden columns elaborately decorated by carvings of native birds and animals, all being done with a jackknife. On the top of each column will be a small belfry, and above all a large belfry. The entire work is the result of six years of labor of two or three educated Indians. The sides of the base will be richly inlaid with various specimens of wood. In the mineral section some delay has occurred by the necessity of strengthening the floor. One specimen of rich iron ore will weigh over ten tons. In every department these exhibits of Ontario will be complete, and for their arrangement and care a force of more than 60 men will be constantly employed during the fair."

The Weight of Compact Bodies.

The load which is produced by a dense crowd of persons is generally taken at 80 to 100 pounds per square foot and is considered to be the greatest uniformly distributed load for which a floor need be proportioned. That this value may be largely exceeded in an actual crowd was pointed out by Prof. W. C. Kernot, of the Melbourne University, Australia, in a recent paper before the Victoria Institute of Engineers, copied into Engineering News. In an actual trial a class of students averaging 153.5 pounds in weight were crowded in a lobby containing 18.23 square feet, making an average floor load of 134.7 pounds. There was still room to have placed another man, which would have brought up the loading to 143.1 pounds per square foot. Prof. Kernot also quoted from Stoney, who placed 58 Irish laborers, averaging 145 pounds each in weight, in an empty ship deckhouse measuring 57 square feet floor area. This was a load of 147.4 pounds per square foot. In another test, with 73 laborers crowded into a hut 9 feet by 8 feet 8 inches, Stoney produced a load of 143 pounds per square foot and estimated that two or three more men could have been squeezed in. It appears from these experiments that while the figures ordinarily assumed of 80 to 100 pounds are sufficiently correct for spaces on which there is no cause to induce the collection of great crowds, larger figures, say 140 to 150 pounds per square foot, should be used for railway stations and platforms, entrances and exits to places of public assemblies or of office buildings, bridge sidewalks, pavements over vaults and other places where dense crowds are likely to gather.

Impaled by a Maddened Bull.

The bull fighting season in Spain opened with more than the usual enthusiasm. Frascuelo, for several years the favorite toreador at Madrid, has been supplanted by a new hero of the ring. The latter's reign was brief, for he fell Wednesday in a manner which gratified to the full the popular thirst for blood. In a desperate encounter with a bull in one of the first day's sports the bull caught his daring tormentor and drove his horn deep into his side. The furious beast dragged his impaled victim some moments about the ring before the attendants rescued him. The men and women in the vast arena watched the dreadful spectacle with breathless excitement. The almost lifeless body of the toreador was finally carried out, sawdust was sprinkled on the pools of blood and the audience settled down to the tamer sport of the day.

Effective.

A curious and significant incident occurred in the New South Wales Legislative Assembly quite recently, which may be offered as a hint to parliamentary reporters. Sir Henry Parkes had moved a comprehensive vote of censure on the government, and the discussion was spun out into a dreary all night debate. The sitting, which commenced at half-past four on Thursday afternoon, lasted until half-past eleven on Friday night—a period of 31 hours. At a quarter-past 11, as there seemed to be no end to the interminable talk, Sir George Dibbs rose and stated that he had received a notice from the members of the Hansard staff, who had been working for nearly 40 hours, saying that they were in a state of collapse, and would not be able to report any more speeches. This journalistic strike had the desired effect; only a few more words were spoken, and the committee went to a division.

Chinese Going to Cuba.

Quebec, May 4.—Over 200 Chinese arrived here yesterday morning by the C.P.R. from Vancouver and left at noon by the Intercolonial, en route to Halifax and thence to Cuba.

THE TARIFF ENQUIRY FARCE

Ministers Give the People an Example of How Not To Do It.

MANUFACTURERS NAME THEIR TERMS

Those Who Have to Pay the Piper, Farmers and Workingmen, Not Consulted—The Different Places in Which the Heads of the Departments Are Enjoying Themselves.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, April 24.—There is a big lull in political circles here. The only question mooted is Mr. Foster's circular to the manufacturers and merchants of Montreal as to the changes desirable in the tariff. This would not have been dreamed of but for the disaster which overtook the government in Vaudreuil. Something, of course, had to be done so as to keep up the appearance of having carried out the pledges made by the government at the last session of parliament, but this step would not have been so speedily taken, and, when taken, Montreal would not have been the first place selected. It was not from Montreal that the strongest protests came against the tariff. Certainly not. It was from Montreal, however, that some of the largest sums came to swell the boodle fund at the last general election. Montreal does not complain of the N. P.; because it does not Minister Foster is anxious to get the merchants' and manufacturers' opinions upon it.

The sole object of this action on the part of the government is to gain time. What in the world, for instance, does Mr. Foster want to have a conference with the manufacturers for? They are satisfied as things exist. It was not on their account that the disturbance arose in parliament over the obnoxious features of the tariff, which was framed in the interests of the few against the welfare of the many. Are not the working classes to be heard from? That is the question that is being put here by those outside of the influence of Parliament Hill. Why are the farmers ignored? The great bulk of the people are not to be consulted at all. Then if the government really wanted information on the matter could they not have got it last session in parliament from the people's representatives. While only a few Conservatives voted against the iniquity of the National Policy, several of those behind the premier spoke strongly against it. The excuse they gave for their vote in favor of it was that the government was going to consider the question during recess. Now this is another way of creating delay outside the stereotyped royal commission. The matter is too delicate to refer to a royal commission. Indeed, it is not a matter which ought to be referred to any particular class of men. It ought to be done at once and the government ought to take the responsibility. It was for that purpose that they were elected. If they are doubtful as to what they should do and are desirous of consulting the people, let them dissolve parliament and have a general election. Anything outside of this is merely humbugging the people. But the people are in no mood to be humbugged at the present time, and Mr. Foster will know that when his perambulating excursion is over.

Owing to Parliament proroguing somewhat earlier this year than has been the case for some years past the ministers are preparing to go holiday making. Already Hon. T. M. Daly, the genial although somewhat bumptious Minister of the Interior, is in New York, where he will spend a week witnessing the naval review and viewing the other sights in the great commercial metropolis in Uncle Sam's domain. Hon. John Haggart will combine business with pleasure and will go on a trip to the Northwest. He will visit the Crow's Nest Pass and see how many lines of rails it will contain. Engineers have already reported that there is room, if I remember rightly, for four. But, at any rate, the Minister goes to visit the spot so that he can speak with self knowledge on the matter. The C. P. R. have already the right to pass through the Pass, but that right will not be given to any one company alone—other roads will have running powers over it. However, the first company to obtain this right has always the advantage. There is the expense and trouble of getting a connection with the senior road so as to be able to get over it. All these things will be looked into by the Minister of Railways while in the West. As head of the department he has done well in connection with the Intercolonial, and it is to be hoped that he will deal in the same disinterested way in cases where the C. P. R. is concerned. It is only in that direction that the people are somewhat afraid that he might take "a little cant towards Biddy," as the old and oft told story runs. Mr Ouimet, the Minister of Public Works, leaves in a week or so for British Columbia and will enquire into matters concerning the public works there. You will find him one of the most approachable ministers of the crown. He carries his position lightly, and so well he may, for while there is honor attached to it he does not in any way require the salary which comes from it. He is very wealthy, besides being attached to a firm which has a lucrative practice at the bar. Messrs. Angers and Bowell go to the World's Fair as Canada's representatives, the one being acting Premier and the other Minister of Agriculture. Messrs. Foster, Wood and Wallace are now considering the best plan to go about their interviewing the merchants and manufacturers in regard to the tariff. Mr. Costigan will take his occasional trips to New Brunswick, and when in Ottawa will have a few fishing excursions. Sir John Thompson and Tupper the younger are attending to the Behring Sea question, and the latter will return with a handle to his name. Mr. Patterson's movements are always kept to himself, not that there is anything secret about them, but it is just his way. SLABTOWN.

Can Salaries Be Taxed?

Richmond, Va., May 4.—The attorney general's office has been asked by a commissioner of the revenue whether the salary of a United States senator or representative is exempt from the state income tax law. Under this all incomes over $6,000 a year are subject to taxation. The question has never been raised in the state and it promises to be an interesting one.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

METHODIST DISTRICT MEETING

Readjustments of the Work Recommended.

At last evening's session of the Methodist church district convention, it was decided to recommend the establishment of a Chinese Mission at Nanaimo, the formation of a new circuit to embrace the Haliburton street Mission, Nanaimo, and the appointment of an assistant to Rev. Robson, B.A., of Comox.

The following laymen will attend the annual conference to be held at New Westminster next week:

E. J. Gray and D. Spencer, of Victoria; R. J. Walker, of Northfield; S. Gough, of Nanaimo, and J. Haggart, of Wellington.

Rev. A. E. Green was elected to represent the district on the stationing committee. The following delegates to other committees were appointed: Sunday school committee—Rev. C. Watson and Mr. S. Gough; Epworth League committee—Rev. W. W. Baer and Mr. D. Spencer. Mr. N. Shakespeare was chosen lay delegate to next conference missionary committee.

The next district meeting will be held at Nanaimo.

The annual conference will open at New Westminster next Tuesday, when the stationing committee will meet. The ministerial conference will meet on Wednesday, and the full conference on Thursday. Dr. Carman, general superintendent of the church in Canada, will be present.

CASE OF THE ROMULUS.

Another Request Sent to London—Hon. Mr. Ouimet's Visit Delayed.

Ottawa, May 4.—Hon. Mr. Ouimet told the Times correspondent to-day that owing to the absence of so many of the ministers from the city he did not know when he would be able to leave for the Pacific coast. He was anxious to get away on Saturday night, but cannot do so.

The governor-general has again telegraphed the Imperial government in regard to the steamer Romulus, now being repaired at the Esquimalt dry dock, a matter which has been already fully referred to. The government is anxiously awaiting a reply.

The department of justice has asked the attorney-general of Ontario for a report of his inspector of asylums as to the sanity of Veney, the wife-murderer. It is expected that a reply will arrive to-morrow.

Mr. Kaulbach, M.P. for Lunenburg, N.S., who is here to-day on business with the government, relates a thrilling story. The vessel on which he was proceeding from Lunenburg to Halifax struck against a rock in the early hours of the morning, and shortly afterwards was seen drifting along in pieces. With much difficulty all who were on board got safe to shore. Mr. Kaulbach's hands bear cuts and bruises which show the hardships he underwent.

LILLOOET MINING NEWS.

Water Still Scarce—Prospects Good All Round.

Lillooet, May 2.—There is very little being done in the way of quartz mining here at present. Some of the quartz men are doing their assessment work, and others are talking about building a small mill to test the rock. The placer mines are just commencing work.

There is plenty of snow on the mountains, and no doubt there will be plenty of water. The prospects are very favorable for a large yield of gold this season.

The Lillooet Hydraulic Mining Company are making extensive repairs on their ditches and flumes, but have not commenced washing.

The Great North American, owned by McDonald & Hurly, commenced washing about one week ago. The water supply is very small at present. As soon as the volume of water increases they expect to take out about one ounce per day to the man. There will be six men employed.

The Vancouver Enterprise Company, on Cayuse creek, are just getting into pay dirt, and the prospects are good.

A large quantity of gold has been taken out of the Fraser river during the low water, mostly by Indians.

If in Need

of fashionable dress goods at from 10 cents to $1 per yard, try Russell & McDonald's, 134 Douglas street.

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and From the City and Province.

Jas. Leamey is down from Vancouver.

R. E. Gosnell is down from Vancouver.

E. M. Yarwood, Nanaimo, is in the city.

Robert Begg left this morning for the east.

A. Rothschild of San Francisco is at the Driard.

Mrs. Lewis Hall left for California this morning.

George H. Kyle of Tacoma is a guest at the Victoria.

J. A. Cunningham of New Westminster is at the Driard.

J. E. Baker of London, England, is at the Hotel Victoria.

J. D. Pemberton returned from the Mainland yesterday.

W. A. Ward and bride returned from California yesterday.

Hon. Theo. Davie returned from Vancouver last evening.

Col. A. J. Kane will return from Vancouver this morning.

Frank Richards is back from a trip to the Mainland and Sound.

G. Robertson and John Burris, jr., of Vancouver are in the city.

Capt. Gaudin and F. C. Gamble returned from Vancouver last night.

E. W. Ruff of the Northern Pacific went to Vancouver this morning.

J. W. Sexsmith and Capt. Soule of Vancouver are at the Oriental.

W. Wilson, who left here several months ago, has arrived in California.

Mrs. G. H. Selig was a passenger for San Francisco by the Walla Walla.

George Brown leaves shortly on a trip to Kootenay City, Nelson and Kaslo.

R. L. Meadows and Geo. Cunningham registered at the Victoria last evening.

Arthur Clarke and J. D. Beeze of Vancouver are among the guests at the Victoria.

F. W. Parker, J. W. Casey and Robert Kerr, prominent railway men, are in the city.

Robert Kerr and William Brown of the C.P.R. leave in the morning for Vancouver.

Henry Fry is down from Duncan's.

E. G. Anderson returned last evening from California. This morning he received the painful news of the death of his sister in Hamilton.

E. E. Sheppard of the Toronto Saturday Night and R. S. Patterson, representing the Miller & Richards Type Foundry, will be over from the Mainland this evening.

Calfskin Aprons.

Blacksmiths' and truckmen's aprons, from 75 cents up, at F. Norris', No. 126 Government street. *

Don't Hurry

But be in time and have your pick of the 40c. flannelette blouses that are being offered at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.

Canton Victoria, No. 1, P. M.

The above Canton will parade in full dress uniform for the annual inspection in their hall, Douglas street, to-morrow evening, Friday, May 5th. Every member must be present at 8 p. m. The members of Vancouver encampment are invited to be present.

Changed Hands.

Mr. W. H. Tulloch has disposed of the Wilson restaurant on Yates street to Mr. C. Eissner. The new proprietor is from the staff of Delmonico's, of New York, and is an experienced caterer. He intends to conduct the Wilson as a first-class restaurant.

Sale of Work and Concert.

A sale of work is being held this afternoon in the cathedral school room, by the Willing Workers. There was a big display of plain and fancy goods, which found many ready purchasers. This evening an entertainment will be held, a prominent feature of which will be "Mrs. Jarley's Waxworks."

Changed Masters.

Capt. Eugene McClellan has been appointed master of the Hawaiian schooner Americana, which is now discharging a general cargo at this port. Capt. McClellan formerly commanded the steamer Coquitlam. Capt. Denny, who brought the Americana around the Horn, was just engaged for the voyage.

The Walla Walla's Passengers.

The steamer Walla Walla, Capt. Wallace, sailed for San Francisco this morning. She took the following pasengers from this port: Mrs. John Stevens, Mrs. L. Hall, A. M. Ritchie, E. Morrison, Mrs. G. H. Selig and child, Miss G. Smith, W. Buss, Jas. J. Williams, Mrs. M. J. Donovan and child, Mrs. A. A. Page and child, Miss J. Howard and George Cooper.

Not Ordered Out.

Capt. Berndt of the Collier Romulus has not heard anything of the reported order that the Romulus has to leave the dock to make room for H. M. S. Champion. He has not heard anything one way or the other, and work on the big collier is going on as usual. He says there is no telling what would happen to the steamer if she were turned out of the dock.

Given His Deserts.

John Thompson, a brute in human guise, was up in the Police Court this morning charged with indecent exposure. It was shown in evidence that he had been conducting himself in a vile manner in the presence of ladies and children. He was declared guilty by Magistrate Macrae and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. Patrick Cahill, arested for being drunk, was convicted and discharged, as it was his first appearance.

The First Twelve.

The first twelve pupils for April in the third division of the High School were: 1, Margaret Cassilis Maclean; 2, Alexander Maclean; 3, Robert Francis Mills; 4, George Edward Brown; 5, Frederick Arthur Futcher; 6, Claire Ruiter McGregor; 7, Benjamin Charles Nicholas; 8, Stuart H. D. Bayne; 9, Jessie Louise Fawcett; 10, Mabel Grace Bunting; 11, George Clinton Pickard; 12, Nellie Evelyn Marchant.

Natural History.

Professor John Macoun and Mr. F. G. Wallbridge, of the Geological Department, are in the city and will be joined in a few days by Mr. W. Spreadborough, another naturalist. They will take up their residence a few miles from the city and spend the season collecting specimens of native plants, birds, smaller mammals and fresh water fish. They will remain on the Island until September, starting near Victoria and working north. The result of their work will be published in a special report.

Board of Trade Banquet.

There will be nearly 200 gentlemen present at the Board of Trade banquet to be held this evening at the Driard. Twenty invitations to prominent gentlemen of the city, province and state of Washington have been accepted, and there will be some really good after dinner speeches. It is needless to say that Mons. Escalet of the Driard is doing everything in his power to provide a banquet fit for the gods. The visitors from the Sound and the mainland will arrive on this evening's steamers.

To Those in Want

of dress goods we recommend Russell, McDonald & Co. They have the best bargains in town.

R.A.O.B.

Pioneer Lodge, of R.A.O.B., held its regular weekly meeting last evening at the American Hotel. Three old Buffs from the Champion affiliated with the lodge, and several more will do so next Wednesday. Three new Buffs went through the mysteries of the order, and four were balloted for and accepted. The regalia will be here in a few days. All those wishing to join the order will please give their names to Brother Dudgeon, of the American Hotel, not later than 9 or 9.30 p.m. on meeting nights, on account of urgent business having to be transacted.

Death of George Mason.

George Mason, of the firm of Coughlan & Mason, brickmakers, died yesterday afternoon at St. Joseph's hospital. The deceased came to Victoria in 1851, and established a brickyard where Mason street now is. He made the bricks for the Hudson Bay and other buildings erected in early days. He was in the hotel business for a short time, but returned to his trade of brickmaking and formed a partnership with Mr. John Coughlan. He was a native of Dartmouth, Kent, Eng., aged 66. He leaves a widow and one brother, Jesse Mason. The funeral will take place on Friday from the residence, Saanich road, and St. John's church.

Lecture on Theosophy.

Last evening in Sir William Wallace Hall, Mrs. Col. Beane delivered a lecture upon "Theosophy" to a fair-sized audience. Mrs. Beane, in the course of her remarks, made lengthened reference to an article published lately in the Times, which was written by Bishop Thoburn, of Calcutta, and was an unmerciful exnose of Mme. Blavatsky's doings in Hindostan and the total collapse of the cult in that country. Mrs. Beane charged Bishop Thoburn with displaying an unchristianlike spirit, and of villifying the character of a dead woman, and advanced a number of arguments in the attempt to refute the charges made by him. Mrs. Beane then explained the tenets of the theosophical belief and descanted upon its benefits and advantages. This evening at the home of Mr. W. Berridge, 212 View street, she will deliver a private lecture upon the same subject.

With Great Success

Russell & McDonald have run their spring jacket sale; not a dozen left out of the hundreds they had in stock a few weeks ago.

Arrived at Montreal.

Bishop Perrin, Anglican bishop of Columbia, reached Montreal on May 2nd en route for the coast. He is expected to arrive in Victoria on Thursday, the 18th inst.

British Subjects.

Five aliens, boasting of names unpronounceable, have taken the oath of allegiance and to-day were admitted to all the privileges of British subjects by the Chief Justice.

Sale of Carpets.

The carpets taken from the wreck of the steamer Michigan were sold to-day by Capt. W. R. Clarke. The sale took place in the Market Hall and the carpets brought good prices.

Clearing the Way.

Messrs. Snider and Holland expect to complete their contract for clearing the right of way for the Victoria and Sidney railway in about two weeks. They have a contract for clearing about 7 miles through heavy timber.

Off After Seals.

The sealing schooner South Bend, Capt. Dillon, arrived here from Seattle this morning and will sail immediately. She will work off the west coast first and then proceed north. She has a good crew of 14 men aboard, and will no doubt make a good catch.

Concert and Exhibition.

Mr. N. Shakespeare will give one of his pleasant and instructive stereopticon exhibitions in Temperance Hall, Esquimalt, on Tuesday evening. There will be a concert in connection with it. The proceeds will be presented to the Victoria West Methodist church.

Columbia River Open.

Navigation on the Columbia river from Revelstoke to Robson is now regularly opened for the season and the steamer Lytton will leave Revelstoke for Robson every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 a. m., connecting with the train at Robson for Nelson, and at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo, Bonner's Ferry and other Kootenay lake points.

The Bazaar Closed.

The bazaar of the Hebrew Ladies' Association closed last evening and to-day the articles on hand in the different booths were sold. There was a very good atendance last evening and the programme rendered was a very pleasing one. It is impossible to tell yet what amount was realized on the bazaar but it is safe to say that the figure will be a handsome one.

Hen vs. Incubator.

A rather amusing case was heard in county court to-day, and during the taking of evidence it became necessary to disembowel an incubator. The court has a decided preference for the old-fashioned way of raising chickens, especially as, in an incubator of the kind produced, the party using it must watch the process of incubation as constantly as the reliable old hen herself.

The Canadian National Park.

On May 1st the Banff Springs hotel was opened for the accommodation of visitors at the Canadian National Park, Banff, and the Canadian Pacific railway has placed on sale round trip excursion tickets from Victoria to Banff, good for 60 days, at $30, and at a slight additional expense a side trip can be made at Revelstoke, taking in the Kootenay country and returning either through Revelstoke or Spokane Falls and Seattle and Tacoma.

Breweries Amalgamate.

The directors of the Victoria and Phoenix breweries met yesterday afternoon for the purpose of further considering the proposition to amalgamate. It was practically decided to amalgamate, and run but one of the breweries, and possibly turn the other into a distillery. There are a few formal matters to arrange, and when they are settled the necessary papers will be signed. Both breweries did a good business last season, but they think that it will pay better to run but one, as one plant can supply the demand.

Will be Taken to Portland.

The British barkentine Tocora, at present in Esquimalt, has been chartered by the C. P. R. company to carry the 800 Chinamen recently brought over on the Empress of China to Portland. She will be towed to Vancouver in a day or so and will get away from there as soon as possible. The Tocora came here seeking from Honolulu and is commanded by Captain Thornton. The tranfer of Chinese to Portland is being directed by Fred Macondray, of Port Townsend, who has been in the city for several days past.

"Fairy Revels."

An entertainment is to be held this evening in the Reformed Episcopal school room under the direction of Mrs. D. R. Harris. The programme is as follows:

Scene I, The Fairies' Approach. Scene II, The Fairies at Play. Scene III, Lullaby.

Intermission and Refreshments.

Duet.....Miss Hayward and Miss Wilson
Vocal solo.....Mr. Laundy
Recitation.....Mr. Boyd
Violin solo.....Mr. Wolff
Vocal solo.....Mrs. Helmcken
Trio (unaccompanied).....Three Gentlemen
Recitation (in costume)..Miss M. Schwengers
Vocal solo.....Mr. L. P. Perrin
God Save the Queen.

To Artists.

Raphael Tuck's copies at half price to close. J. JOHNSTON & CO.*

You Should Visit

the stores of Russell & McDonald and see their dress goods and millinery.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. 6SAW

49er Hams and Glasgow Beef Hams at R. H. Jameson's, 33 Fort Street.

Spencer's Arcade.

JUST RECEIVED TO-DAY
A SPECIAL PURCHASE OF

FANCY SILKS

Printed Surah Silks, 24 inches wide. Suitable for Blouses, Etc.

1000 yards, all at 65 cents per yard.

SEE WINDOW

D. SPENCER, Government St.

Two Things We Can Do.

GOOD CLOTHING

Where our customers know just what they want, we have no trouble in suiting them from our well assorted stock of Clothing.

Where our customers are not sure of what they want, and not posted in buying, if they leave the selection to us we give satisfaction every time.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson Street.

JUST RECEIVED

OOLACHANS FULL ROED. THIS SEASON'S. FROM NAAS RIVER

This delicious fish is just to hand, and packed in small packages suitable for family trade.

For sale by

HENRY SAUNDERS.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—The Salvation Army officers are arranging for a three days' special campaign, to commence on Saturday.

—Further arrangements were made last evening for the formation of a lodge of the Daughters of St. George.

—Mr. Duncan Shaw and Miss Jeannie Watson, both of Seattle, were married last evening by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

—The young people of the First Presbyterian church entertained their friends last evening at a concert held in their school room.

—At a meeting of the celebration finance committee held last evening it was decided to report that the citizens' subscriptions would reach $2500.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled.

Bark Dochra was towed into the inner harbor this morning and commenced discharging cargo.

The following ships are at present at this port:—

Ger. steamship Romulus, 1722 tons, Capt. Berendt, in Esquimalt dock.

Br. ship Gryfe, 1000 tons, Capt. Roberts, from Cardiff, with coals for naval storekeeper.

Br. bktn. Tacora, 911 tons, Capt. Thornton, arrived April 15 from Honolulu, in 22 days, for orders.

Br. ship Kinkora, 1790 tons, Capt. Lawton, arrived April 25, from Liverpool, with general cargo; Robt. Ward & Co., Ltd., consignees.

Haw. schooner Americana, 839 tons, Capt. McClellan, arrived April 29, from Liverpool, with general cargo; Turner, Beeton & Co., consignees.

Good News For Dress Goods Buyers.

Dress goods are from 50 to 75 per cent. cheaper at Russell & McDonald's than at any other store in town.

A luxury of luxuries-Tamilkande Tea

Garden hose at McLennan & McFeely's. *

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas. *

Tan Shoes

ALL SIZES STYLES AND PRICES AT

A. B. Erskine's

CORNER GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STS.

New England Hotel

RESTAURANT, BAKERY AND OYSTER SALOON,

116 and 118 Government Street.

Now Open Day and Night

AT THE OLD STAND.

THREE DINING ROOMS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

The Finest in the City. Meals at all hours. Telephone Call 161.

YOUNG BROS.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA

Derby Sweepstakes

To be decided by the result of the ENGLISH DERBY, run at Epsom, May 31st, 1893. (241 Horses Entered).

$20,000,

Divided as follows:

First Horse.....$10,000.00
Second Horse.....3,000.00
Third Horse.....2,000.00

$2,500 among Starters and $2,500 among Non-Starters.

10 per cent. deducted from all prizes.

Tickets entitling the subscribers to one chance in the Sweepstakes, price $2.00, can be obtained at all leading hotels and saloons, or directly from W. R. Jackson, Box 372 Delmonico Hotel, Victoria, B. C., or W. G. Stevens, Box 253, Pioneer Bodega, Victoria, B.C.

The Drawing will take place at the Delmonico Hotel, Victoria, B.C., on 29th May, 1893.

The most reliable manner of forwarding subscriptions to the Sweepstakes is by Postal Order.

Copies of the drawing will be sent to all local Agents, and a full list of the numbers drawn will be published in the principal papers of Canada and the United States of May 30th, 1893.

GUARANTEED TO FILL. ap20-1m

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

Matting, Rugs, Blinds, Cotton Crepe for Drapes

Few Tree Paonies, Cheap Flower Pots, all sizes and kinds.

T. S. FUTCHER,
Importer and Retailer.
41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

CHEAP TEETH.

For sixty days my improved Artificial Teeth for nearly one half the usual price. Dentistry in all its branches and latest method, at the New York Dental Parlor, 73½ Government street. fe24-tf

Use German Magic Pile Cure.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.

And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practicle experience of over 25 years. mar1

THE DOUGLAS HOUSE,

5 Gordon St., Victoria.

This first class Private Family Boarding House, centrally situated, within extensive grounds, is open under new management for guests by the day, week or month at moderate rates. A few table boarders can be accommodated. ma31-3m

GUARDING AGAINST INFECTION

The City Officials Have to Watch Even the Dominion Quarantine.

METHODS AT ALBERT HEAD STATION

Chinamen Whose Clothing Was Not Fumigated—Proposal to Tear Down Four Houses on Fisgard Street—A Report From Doctor Duncan.

The city authorities still continue to hammer away at the miserable manner in which the Dominion quarantine is conducted. They are also endeavoring to preserve the city from the slightest outbreak. To that end they now seek the destruction of a couple of houses in Chinatown regarded as dangerous. Dr. Duncan, city health officer, presented a report to the city council last evening which is of vital importance. It is given below, with some exhibits prepared by Sanitary Officer Chipchase:

Victoria, B.C., May 1st, 1893.

His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, Victoria:—

Gentlemen,—On Tuesday last, April 18th, one hundred Chinamen, smallpox suspects from Albert Head quarantine station, put there from the steamship Empress of Japan, were landed at the outer wharf by C.P.R. Company. From knowledge of the equipment of Albert Head station, gained by a visit with Superintendent Hussey of the Provincial police to that institution, I deemed it necessary for the protection of the citizens of Victoria, that these suspects should be bathed and their clothing fumigated before being allowed liberty. I therefore had them taken to Ross Bay station and had them and their baggage properly disinfected, detaining them twenty-four hours.

It would be pleasant to me to see the Dominion and the civic health authorities working in harmony, for then needless expense and annoyance would be avoided and the danger from smallpox minimized.

I have carefully inspected the buildings Nos. 23, 25, 27, 29 Fisgard street, and consider them wholly unsanitary and a danger to the health of the inmates and of the public. I would therefore recommend that your honorable body take action and have them destroyed.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant, GEO. H. DUNCAN, M. H. Officer.

This is to certify that the undersigned were acting as guards at Albert Head quarantine station from the 31st of December, 1892, to the 2nd of March, 1893, inclusive, and during that time we can state that no suspects who left that station received a disinfecting bath, or had any of their belongings in any way fumigated except the fumigation to which the buildings were subjected every few days.

A. HEATHORN
A. S. MICHIE.

We, the undersigned, make the following statement, believing the same to be true and without hope of reward. We were passengers from China by steamer Empress of Japan; that smallpox broke out on steamer two days after leaving Japan; that on reaching Victoria we were put in quarantine at Albert Head and there detained about fourteen days. Neither on leaving nor while we were at the station were either ourselves or our clothing, that is the clothing we wore, disinfected. On landing at the outer wharf we were taken to Ross Bay suspect station and stripped and bathed and our clothing fumigated, when we were set at liberty. This was the only fumigation we received.

Victoria, B.C., May 1st, 1893.

(Signed) THE TOO.
HANG GUE.
NOP HONG.
AH SHANG.
SHEW LONG.
CHING CHOW.

Witness to the above statement,
ROBERT CHIPCHASE,
Sanitary Inspector.
A. HEATHORN.

When they were read Ald. Bragg said that there were certain things in the report that required investigation, and suggested that the whole matter be referred to the board of health.

Ald. McKillican moved that the portion of the report referring to sanitary matters and quarantine regulations be left in the hands of the mayor to communicate with the Dominion government and that the council declare the buildings in question a nuisance and that they be ordered pulled down. Ald. Miller seconded the motion.

Ald. Henderson suggested that the matter be referred to a committee. The officer was reliable enough, but still it would be better to be careful about proceeding. Ald. Baker and Bragg agreed with him. The latter moved that it go to a committee.

Ald. Belyea held that it was inadvisable to pass the resolution. First of all, it should be submitted in writing, and again it was inoperative, as it did not direct any one to do the pulling down. He suggested that it be withdrawn or tabled temporarily.

Ald. Bragg's motion was seconded by Ald. Henderson and carried.

The mayor remarked, "No wonder the government take in their hands the appointment of a board of health."

Ald. Baker remarked that the council did not want to place all things in the hands of the city health officer.

The mayor said, "Oh, you get good officers and then don't support them." He named Ald. Belyea, Baker and McKillican on the committee.

Another New Motor.

George H. Chapelle, of New York city, has invented a new motor, which, he believes, will revolutionize things. He uses carbonic acid gas—the same which is furnished to soda fountains. The gas is compressed into liquid. He gets a pressure which the gauge registers at 750 pounds to the square inch. When it is heated he claims to be able to get a pressure of 3500 pounds to the square inch, and he is having a cylindrical tank made capable of standing that much strain. A novel diaphragmatic regulator governs the pressure and speed. The engine is practically noiseless and is applied to a car-truck running in the shop by a quadruple engine, so that there is no dead centre to the motive force. The car can be reversed in half the revolution of a wheel, which would rack the life out of a steam engine boiler and burn out a trolly armature. A street car can be run for a day of 12 hours at a cost of about 50 cents, Mr. Chapelle figures. A little engine with a cylinder four inches in diameter and a 12-inch stroke gives 30 horsepower. The carbonic acid gas prevents rust, and obviates the necessity of oiling. Mr. Chapelle claims that the liquid carbonic acid can be obtained for one cent a pound, and that by utilizing the by-products from limestone it will practically cost nothing to make on a large scale.

Strongly Endorsed.

The advertising of Hood's Sarsaparilla appeals to the sober, common sense of thinking people, because it is true; and it is always fully substantiated by endorsements which in the financial world would be accepted without a moment's hesitation. They tell the story—HOOD'S CURES.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache, constipation.

Tamilkande reminds you of the tea of thirty years ago.

49cr Hams and Glasgow Beef Hams at R. H. Jameson's, 33 Fort Street.

No. 189.

A BY-LAW

Relating to the Public Health.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. The Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, consisting of the Mayor and the nine Aldermen, shall be the Board of Health for the City of Victoria.

2. The Board of Health shall have a general supervision over all matters, things and officers, within the jurisdiction of the Corporation in any way appertaining to the public health, and may by resolution make and formulate rules for the preservation of the public health.

3. The Municipal Council shall from time to time appoint a member of the medical profession to be Medical Health Officer, at such salary or remuneration as the Council may think fit to provide, whose duties may be defined by by-law or by resolution of the Council from time to time, or by instructions from the Mayor.

4. The Medical Health Officer shall—

(a.) Advise and assist the Mayor and the Aldermen and the officers of the Corporation on all matters relating to the public health, and report thereon from time to time.

(b.) Examine and report from time to time, on the sanitary condition of the city, and of property under the jurisdiction of the Corporation.

(c.) Superintend the enforcement and observance of the statutes or by-laws or regulations respecting the public health within the municipality.

(d.) Act as Medical Inspector of Schools as well as advisory officer, in matters pertaining to school hygiene.

(e.) Perform such other duties for the preservation of the public health as may in his opinion be necessary, or as may be required by the Mayor, or by the Board of Health.

(f.) Make a general report to the Council, on or before the fifteenth day of December in each year, upon the sanitary condition of the city.

5. The Council may from time to time appoint a sanitary inspector or inspectors at such salary or remuneration as the Council may decide.

6. The Sanitary Inspector shall—

(a.) Keep a book of record of all his proceedings, and report to the Mayor weekly or oftener if necessary.

(b.) Examine any alleged nuisance arising from defective drainage or decaying animal matter or other cause, and report thereon to the Mayor.

(c.) Assist the Medical Health Officer in any duties which require such assistance.

(d.) Perform the duties hereinafter indicated as belonging specially to him, and enforce the observance of the statutes or by-laws or regulations respecting the public health in the Municipality or within the jurisdiction of the Corporation, and generally to obey and carry out the intentions and directions of the Mayor, the Board of Health, and the Medical Health Officer, in matters relating to the public health or the removal of nuisances.

7. In the event of a Medical Health Officer not being appointed, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, upon being informed that any family or person is in sickness and destitute to require some member of the medical profession to visit such person or family and to take such measures for their relief as to him may seem requisite, either by reporting them as fit subjects to be removed to a hospital or other place provided for that purpose, or by supplying them, or directing them to be supplied, with the requisite medicine for their relief, and a regular and correct account of each case, and of any such expenditure, shall be kept by him, and a return of the same shall be made to the Mayor by the Sanitary Inspector.

8. In case of the sickness or absence of the Medical Health Officer it shall be lawful for the mayor to appoint some member of the medical profession to perform all or any of his duties during such sickness or absence; and the Mayor may at all times call in and avail himself of medical or scientific advice or assistance in cases in which he may deem it indispensable to seek such advice and assistance for carrying into effect the sanitary conditions and intentions of this by-law, and an account or report of all expenditure incurred in obtaining such advice or assistance shall from time to time be made to the Council.

9. The Council may provide permanent or temporary hospitals, tents, or other place or places of reception for the sick and infected as they shall judge best for their accommodation and the safety of the inhabitants of the city. On the occurrence of any case of small-pox, cholera, or other disease of an infectious, contagious, or malignant character the Medical Health Officer may at once remove the person attacked to the hospital, tent or other place provided, or shall cause such person to be otherwise efficiently isolated, and shall take proper measures for the disinfection, or, if necessary, the destruction of all clothing, which may have been exposed to contagion, and for the disinfection and purification of every conveyance, rail, or tramcar, steamboat, sailing vessel, carriage, or other vehicle which may have been exposed to contagion.

10. The Medical Health Officer may further isolate or remove all persons who may have been exposed to the contagion, and no such person shall go, or be permitted to go, abroad until the Medical Health Officer permits, nor until the clothing or effects worn or carried by him have been properly disinfected, if the same have been exposed to contagion.

11. Whenever a disease of a malignant character is discovered to exist in any premises, the Medical Health Officer may compel the occupants of such premises to remove therefrom, and may place them in sheds, tents, or other shelter in some other locality, until measures can be taken for the cleaning and disinfection of such premises.

12. In case any traveller coming from without the city, or any person residing in the city, is infected with or exposed to any of the diseases mentioned in this by-law, the Medical Health Officer may make effective provision in the manner which to him shall seem best for the public safety by removing such persons to a separate house, if he considers the premises to be in a too closely populated portion of the city, or by otherwise isolating him, if it can be done without danger to his health, and by providing nurses and other assistance and necessaries for him, at his own cost or charges, or the cost of his parents or other person or persons liable for his support.

13. Whenever an infected person shall be isolated in a house or any other place whatsoever, the Medical Health Officer may appoint and employ a proper person or persons to keep constant watch over the house or place where such infected person shall be kept, and not permit ingress or egress to or from such house or place, except to duly qualified medical man attendant upon such infected person, or other person by the permission of the Medical Health Officer, and any person accepting the duty of watchman, who shall depart from his duty as watchman, or shall neglect his duty, or who shall permit of ingress or egress to or from the infected premises, or any communication therewith contrary to this rule, or who shall disobey, or fail to observe any direction of the Medical Health Officer relative to the duties of such watchman, shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars, to be recovered upon summary conviction, or in default of payment be liable to three months' imprisonment with or without hard labor.

14. Any person who shall, contrary to the preceding section depart from or enter any such house or place as is mentioned in this by-law, wherein there shall be any person infected with smallpox, or who shall carry or remove, or permit to be carried or removed, any article or thing from such house or place, shall be subject, on summary conviction, to a penalty of one hundred dollars, or to three months' imprisonment, with or without hard labor.

15. If the Medical Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector believes that any person is infected, or has been exposed to infection or that his or her clothing or other effects contain infection, either of them may detain such person and his or her clothing and effects aforesaid, and such person and the clothing and other effects shall be at once disinfected.

16. If the Medical Health Officer only suspects that any person or the effects of any person have been exposed to infection he may keep such person under observation.

17. Whenever a person suffering from small-pox, cholera, or any other disease of a malignant character dangerous to the public health, is an inmate of any hotel or boarding-house, the keeper or one of the keepers of such hotel or boarding-house shall immdiately give notice thereof to the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector, who shall thereupon take such steps as may be deemed necessary to prevent the spread of such disease.

18. Every person in charge of public or private hospital, and every keeper of a boarding or lodging house, or hotel, shall immediately report in writing to the Medical Health Officer, of any person being at any of the aforesaid houses or hotels and attacked with or suspected of having any contagious or infectious disease mentioned in this by-law.

19. No child, minor, or person from any house where any person or persons is or are sick or affected with any of the diseases named as provided for in this by-law, shall attend any public or private school in the city, until the recovery or death of said sick person or persons, and in either event the said child, minor or person, shall be provided with a written statement by the attending physician, if any, and if not, then by the Medical Health Officer, certifying to their being free from contagion or infection, which statement must be presented to the principal or teacher of said public or private school before said child, minor or person, will be allowed to attend.

20. It shall be the duty of any principal or teacher of any public or private school in this city to report at once to the Medical Health Officer, in writing, any violation of the above section.

21. If any teacher resides or lodges in any house where infectious or contagious disease exists, such teacher shall at once inform the Board of School Trustees under which he or she acts, and he or she shall not again enter his or her school, or other public place, until all danger of carrying infection or contagion is over, duly certified by a physician or the Medical Health Officer.

22. The Medical Health Officer is hereby empowered to visit any and all public and private schools in the city, and to make, or cause to be made, an examination of the children and minors in attendance therein as often as he may deem necessary to secure compliance with the provisions hereof.

23. Every school teacher shall attend to and observe such suggestions and instructions as may be given by the Medical Health Officer in regard to ventilation and cleanliness in the school under his or her charge.

24. Every medical practitioner attending or visiting any person who is suffering from smallpox, cholera, or any other disease of a malignant character dangerous to public health, shall immediately give notice thereof to the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector, who shall thereupon take such steps as may be deemed necessary to prevent the spread of such disease.

25. Every practising physician in the city shall report, in writing, to the Medical Health Officer, the death of any of his patients who shall have died of contagious or infectious diseases mentioned in this by-law immediately thereafter, and to state in such report the specific name and type of such disease.

26. Every physician in attendance upon any person or persons sick or affected with any disease named and provided for in this by-law, shall give all necessary instructions regarding the thorough ventilation and cleansing of the public house, hotel, or private residence, wherein such person shall be sick, and the keeper of such public house or hotel, or the owner or occupant of such private residence, shall follow the instructions of the physician in attendance, as aforesaid.

27. No person shall let or hire, or allow any other person to occupy any house, or part of a house in which there has been any person sick or affected with any disease named and provided for in this by-law, without first having had the said house or part of a house thoroughly disinfected, together with any article or articles therein contained, and under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Medical Health Officer, that the said house, or part of a house, can be safely occupied by others, or that such article or articles can be safely handled or used.

28. The Medical Health Officer shall have charge of the quarantine or infectious disease hospital, provided by the Corporation, and shall have power, when authorized by the mayor, to detail such number of officers and to employ such persons' assistance and nurses as he may deem necessary, and to see that the said hospitals are supplied with suitable furniture, nourishment, fuel and medicines, and that persons dying therein, or in other place under the charge of the city, are properly buried, and if necessary at the expense of the city.

29. The Medical Health Officer shall have power to destroy or disinfect, as in his judgment may be deemed proper, any furniture, wearing apparel, goods, wares or merchandise, which shall be exposed to or infected with a contagious or infectious disease, and the owner of such property shall not be entitled to any compensation therefor.

30. The Medical Health Officer shall cause to be affixed and maintained, or shall require the occupants of any dwelling house, store, shop, or other building in which there shall be any person sick with small-pox, varioloid or other infectious, contagious or malignant disease, to put up and maintain in a conspicuous place on the front of said dwelling house, store, shop or building, a card or sign to be furnished by the Board of Health, on which shall be written or printed in large letters the word "small-pox," or name of such disease, and the Medical Health Officer may, if he considers the premises to be in a too closely populated portion of the city, or that the premises to be occupied by the patient are unsanitary and unsuitable for proper attendance or care, or for the prevention of the spread of the disease, and that the health or life of the patient will not be endangered by removal, order the removal of the patient to the quarantine or infectious diseases hospital, or such place as may be provided by the city for that purpose.

31. In the event of the patient being treated at the premises in which he or she was taken ill, and is not removed by the Medical Health Officer for the city to the quarantine or infectious disease hospital, or such place as may be provided by the city for that purpose; all expenses connected with the treatment of the patient and the isolation of the premises and of the occupants shall be borne and paid by the patient and the occupants, or his or their guardians, or the person or persons liable for his or their support.

32. When any vessel coming from an infected locality enters the port of Victoria the Medical Health Officer shall make or cause to be made a strict inspection of the passengers, officers and crew before any person, luggage, or freight or other thing is landed, or allowed to be landed from it, and where any infected or exposed person shall be found on board he shall be dealt with in such manner as the Medical Health Officer for the city shall direct, and no luggage, freight or other thing shall be landed from the vessel until they shall have been thoroughly disinfected.

33. The Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector may board all trains and vessels arriving within the limits of the city; may take, in respect of any persons' baggage, freight or effects arriving by any train or vessel, any sanitary precautions, which, in the opinion of said Medical Health Officer or Inspector, are necessary or expedient for guarding against the introduction of disease into the city.

34. The Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector may attend at the railway station or steamboat wharf at any time prior to the arrival or departure of a boat or train.

35. The Medical Health Officer shall have power to stop, detain and examine every person or persons, freight, cargoes, boats, railway and tramway cars, coming from a place infected with a malignant, pestilential or infectious disease, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into the city.

36. Where there is reason to suspect that any person who has small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, cholera or typhoid fever, leprosy, or any infectious, contagious, or malignant disease, is in or upon any railway or tramcar, steamboat, stage or any other conveyance, the Medical Health Officer or Sanitary Officer of the municipality, or, if there is no such officer, any member of the Board of Health, may enter such conveyance and cause any such person to be removed therefrom, and may detain the conveyance until it is properly disinfected, or such officer or member may, if he thinks fit, remain on or in, or re-enter, and may remain on or in the said conveyance, with any assistance he may require for the purpose of disinfecting the same.

37. No person, persons or body corporate shall bring into this city from any vessel, building, place or railway car in which had lately been any sick person of any contagious or infectious disease mentioned in this by-law, or any article or person whatsoever, nor shall any such person come into said city without permission in writing of the Medical Health Officer. Nor shall any person, persons or body corporate bring into the city any vessel, or railway, or tramcar, or conveyance in which there has been lately any person infected with, who has died from any contagious disease mentioned in this by-law, without the written consent of the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector.

38. No owner, driver, or person in charge of any cab, omnibus, railway, street railway or tramway, carriage, or of any other public or private conveyance shall use, or permit the same to be used, for the conveyance of any person sick or affected with any of the diseases named or provided for in this by-law, nor for the conveyance of the body for burial, or otherwise, of any person who has died from any of said diseases without the permission of the Medical Health Officer, and every undertaker or other person who, with a hearse or other vehicle, removes or conveys therein, for burial or otherwise, the corpse of any person who has died of any of such contagious or infectious disease, is hereby required to have such cab, omnibus, street railway or tramway carriage, or any such public or private conveyance, or hearse or other vehicle, thoroughly disinfected.

39. No person shall give, lend, transmit, sell or expose any bedding, clothing or other article likely to convey any contagious or infectious disease, without having taken such precautions as may be directed by the Medical Health Officer for removing all danger of communicating such disease to others.

40. No person or persons who have been affected with any of the diseases named and provided for in this by-law, who have been quarantined or isolated in any place established under the provisions of the Municipal Act, 1892, the Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1893, or this by-law, shall be allowed to leave such quarantine or infectious diseases hospital without permission in writing of the Medical Health Officer.

41. No person having the small-pox, varioloid or other contagious disease shall go about the city, or in any yard, common or place so as to endanger the health of others.

42. Whenever it shall appear to the Mayor, the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector that it is necessary for the preservation of the public health, or for the abatement of any nuisance or of anything dangerous to the public health, or whenever the Mayor shall receive a notice signed by two or more ratepayers of the city stating the condition of any building in the city to be so filthy as to be a nuisance, or dangerous or injurious to the public health, or that upon any premises in the city there is any foul or offensive ditch, gutter, drain, privy, cesspool, ashpit or cellar kept or constructed so as to be a nuisance or dangerous to the public health, or that upon any such premises an accumulation of dung, manure, offal, filth, refuse, stagnant water or other matter or thing is kept or permitted to remain so as to be a nuisance or dangerous or injurious as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Sanitary Inspector, or any officer of the corporation, and he is hereby authorized to enter such building or premises for the purpose of examining the same, and if necessary to order the removal of any such matter or thing as aforesaid; and every owner, lessee, or occupier of or person using said premises, or the agent or representative having charge or control of such building or premises, shall within twenty-four hours after receiving a notice to remove or abate any such matter or thing as aforesaid, remove or abate the same accordingly. In case he shall neglect or refuse to remove or abate the same accordingly, it shall be lawful for the Sanitary Inspector or any officer of the Corporation to cause such matter or thing to be removed or abated, and the costs and expenses thereof shall be forfeited and paid by the person in default and may be recovered from the person or persons so neglecting or refusing, and he shall be also subject to the penalties imposed by this by-law.

43. The Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector shall have power to abate or cause to be abated summarily and by force if necessary any nuisance likely to be injurious to the public health, and may cause the persons or corporations responsible for the nuisance to be prosecuted, and they may also cause the nuisance to be abated or removed at the expense of the person or corporation so offending.

44. The Sanitary Inspector or the Medical Health Officer shall examine into all nuisances, sources of filth, and causes of sickness, in the city or in any vessel within the limits of the City of Victoria, that may in his or their opinion be injurious to the health of the inhabitants, and shall cause the same to be destroyed, removed or prevented, as the case may require, and shall further enquire respecting articles that are capable of containing or conveying infection or contagion brought or conveyed into the city by or through any vehicle, or vessel, or by any means whatever.

45. If the Medical Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector is satisfied upon due examination that any cellar, room, tenement or building within the municipality, occupied as a dwelling place, has become by reason of the number of occupants, want of cleanliness, the existence therein of a contagious or infectious disease, or other cause, unfit for such purpose, or that it has become a nuisance, or in any way dangerous to the health, of its occupants or of the public, he may issue a notice to such occupants, or any of them, requiring the said premises to be put in proper sanitary condition, or if he sees fit require the occupants to quit the premises within such time as he may deem reasonable. If the person so notified or any of them neglect or refuse to comply with the terms of the notice, every person so offending shall be liable to the penalties of this bylaw. The Medical Health Officer may cause the premises to be properly cleaned at the expense of the owners or occupants, or may remove the occupants and close up the premises, and the same shall not be occupied until put into proper sanitary condition, or the Board of Health, if it sees fit, may cause such premises to be destroyed.

46. No owner, tenant or occupant of land, or any person or body corporate within the city limits, shall suffer the accumulation upon his or their premises, or deposit, or permit to be deposited, upon any lot belonging to or occupied by him, of anything which may endanger the public health, or deposit upon or into any street, square, lane, highway, wharf, dock, slip, pond bank, stream, sewer, or water or waters of Victoria Harbor or the Arm, any dead animal, fish, dirt, rubbish, excrement, dung, manure, offal or other refuse or vegetable or animal matter, or other filth or offensive thing.

47. If any person shall own, occupy or keep any lot of ground, building, stable or other premises in such a bad and filthy condition as to be offensive and a nuisance to the neighborhood, or to any person or family, such person shall be subject to the penalties provided for an infraction of this by-law.

48. The keeper of every livery or other stable shall keep his stable and stable yard clean, and shall not permit more than two wagon loads of manure to accumulate in or near the same at any one time.

49. No person shall suffer the accumulation upon his premises or deposit or permit the deposit on any land belonging to him or under his control, of anything so as to endanger the public health, or shall deposit or suffer or permit to be deposited, throw into or leave in or upon any street, court, square, road, lane, alley, wharf, public enclosure, vacant lot, pond, or body of water, any dead animal, dirt, sawdust, soot, ashes, cinders, shavings, hair, shreds, manure, fish-shells, waste water or filth of any kind, or any refuse animal or vegetable matter whatever.

50. All house or store offal, whether consisting of animal or vegetable substance, shall be placed in suitable vessels, and no ashes or other refuse shall be mingled therewith, and the same shall be kept in some convenient place to be taken away by the scavengers.

51. No distiller, tanner, brewer, soap-boiler, tallow-chandler, butcher, meat-packer, fish-canner, oil manufacturer, dyer, livery stable keeper, wash-house keeper, slaughter-house keeper or other person shall discharge out of, or permit to flow from their still-house, tannery, brewery, oil manufactory, shop, slaughter-house, packing-house, stable, or any other place, any foul or nauseous liquors, slops or other substances whatever into any private ground, street, lane or public ground, or fresh water stream, pond or lake within said city.

52. No soap-boiler, tallow-chandler, butcher, candle or oil manufacturer, or fish-canner, shall keep or use any stale, putrid or stinking fat, grease, fish or meat, so as to be a nuisance to the public.

53. No owner or occupant of any premises for the purpose of killing therein, shall be erected, maintained, opened, used or kept within the limits of the City of Victoria.

54. No slaughter-house, lot, buildings or premises for the purpose of killing therein, shall be erected, maintained, opened, used or kept within the limits of the City of Victoria.

55. All privies that are foul, emitting smells and odors, are hereby declared nuisances, and the Sanitary Inspector shall have power to abate the same, and order the same to be filled up or closed, and if the owner or occupier of the premises on which the same may be situate, fail to do so on receiving notice, he or they shall be subject to the penalties provided for in this by-law, and the Sanitary Inspector shall cause the said privies, vaults or pits to be filled up.

56. All vaults and privies shall be made tight, so that the contents thereof cannot escape therefrom, and as remote from any dwelling, well, or water tank as practicable.

57. No person shall permit or suffer the accumulation, so as to be a nuisance, of any offal, filth, refuse, stagnant water, or other offensive matter or thing upon his premises, or on any vacant lot belonging to him, or for the owner or lessee of which he is the agent.

58. No person shall place on any land, or in or upon any street, road, or highway, any night soil, manure or other refuse matter, or any other dirt or filth which is, or is likely to become, a nuisance.

59. No person shall convey or cause to be conveyed through any street, road, or highway, any night-soil, swill, or other filth or offensive matter dangerous to health, between the hours of six in the morning and twelve in the evening, nor at any time except in a proper covered cart or vehicle, so as to prevent slopping or spilling.

60. Every tenant or occupier of a building shall dispose of all animal and vegetable refuse from such building or on the premises occupied therewith, either by burning the same or by placing it in a proper covered receptacle, the contents of which he shall cause to be removed at least once every week.

61. The owner, lessee, agent of the owner, or of the lessee or of the occupant of any ground, yard, vacant lot, or other property where stagnant water or other nuisance exists, abutting on any street through which a common drain shall have been constructed, shall cause the same to be effectually drained into such common drain.

62. The owner, lessee, agent, or occupier of any building or premises used as a dwelling house, hotel, restaurant, saloon, shop, store, office, factory, wash-house, or otherwise, shall furnish the same with a sufficient drain under ground to carry off all waste or foul water or liquid filth; and no such drain shall empty or discharge into or upon any street, road, or highway, or any open drain thereon, if, in the opinion of the Mayor or the Council, the same be detrimental to the public health.

63. When any dumb animal shall die within the limits of the city, the owner or person in possession of it shall cause the carcass to be removed and buried or cremated, so that the same shall not be a nuisance.

64. It shall be the duty of the Sanitary Inspector, the members of the City Police force and such other persons as may for the time being be employed for health or sanitary purposes to keep a vigilant supervision over all streets, lanes, by-ways, lots, back yards, premises or waters as aforesaid within the municipal limits upon or in which any such accumulation as aforesaid may be found, and at once to notify the parties who own or occupy such lots or premises, or who either personally or through their employees have deposited any thing so as to endanger the public health, or who permit or suffer the accumulation thereof, to cleanse the same, and to remove what is found thereon, and such parties shall forthwith remove the same, and if the same be not removed within twenty-four hours after such notification, he or they may cause the parties so offending to be prosecuted, and may also cause the same to be removed at the expense of the person or persons so offending. They may also inspect at intervals all premises within the city which they have reason to believe are in an unsanitary condition.

65. Wherever any nuisance shall be found on any premises within the city, contrary to this by-law, the Sanitary Inspector is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to cause the same to be summarily abated in such manner as he may direct, and in default of the person or persons, or body corporate refusing or neglecting to abate the same, as directed by the Sanitary Inspector, he may abate the same, and the person, persons, or body corporate so neglecting or refusing shall be liable to the penalties of this by-law, and pay the City the cost of abating the same.

66. The Sanitary Inspector or the Medical Health Officer may grant permits for, or restrain the removal of any nuisance or infected articles, when he considers it proper for the public safety to do so.

67. In all cases where no provision is herein made defining what are nuisances, and how the same may be removed, abated or prevented, in addition to what may be declared such herein, those offences which are known to the common law of the land and the Statutes of British Columbia, as nuisances may, in case the same exist within the city, be treated as such, and proceeded against as is in this by-law provided, or in accordance with any other law which shall give the Police Magistrate or the Justice of the Peace trying the same jurisdiction.

68. Any notice required to be given by this by-law shall be served, if the premises are occupied, on the occupant or upon some servant or member of his family, or posted upon some conspicuous part of the premises; and if such premises be vacant, the notice shall be served upon the owner or lessee or the agent of the owner or lessee, or left at the last or usual place of abode of such owner, lessee or agent, or posted in some conspicuous place on such premises.

69. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to use from and out of any well or wells of water within the limits of the City of Victoria which has or have been complained of as being prejudicial to the health of man or beast, any water for drinking or cooking purposes, or the watering of any domestic animal, or for any use whatever, until said water from any and every such well so complained of has been duly analyzed by a competent analyst (to be named by the Council of the city), and said analyst has certified that the water in the said well or wells is of a pure and wholesome nature and fit for the use above specified.

70. If upon due analysis, as above set forth, the water in any well or wells within the city should be declared unfit for the uses hereinbefore specified, such well or wells shall be immediately filled up by the owner, lessee or occupant in possession of the premises on which it or they are situated, and no other or more wells shall be opened on said premises.

71. Any person complaining of the quality of the water in any well or wells used for the purposes hereinbefore specified within this city, shall make his or her complaint to the Sanitary Inspector of the city in writing, giving full information as to the location of any well or wells so complained of, the number of lot and block, and legal subdivision on which same are situate, and an approximate estimate of the number of persons or animals using water from said well or wells.

72. Upon receipt of complaint in writing, as above set forth, the Sanitary Inspector shall, as soon as practicable, procure a sample of the water from such well or wells in the presence of at least one credible witness, which sample shall be immediately sealed up by said Inspector in an air-tight receptacle, and be left by him at the place of business of the analyst chosen and appointed by the Council for such duties, and the analyst shall immediately proceed to analyze such sample of water and report the result in writing as soon as practicable to the Board of Health of this city, who shall act in accordance with the report.

73. The owner or occupier of the premises shall fill up the said well or wells immediately on receiving notice so to do from the Sanitary Inspector, and in default of his doing so shall be subject to the penalties provided for a breach of this by-law.

74. No person shall let or occupy, or suffer to be occupied, as a dwelling or lodging, any room which—

(a.) Does not contain at all times at least 384 cubic feet of space for each person occupying the same.

(b.) Has not a window made to open in a manner approved by the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector, or

(c.) Has not appurtenant to it the use of a water-closet, earth-closet, or privy, constructed in accordance with the by-laws and regulations of the City;

(d.) Every room in which a person passes the night or is found between midnight and five o'clock in the forenoon, shall be deemed to be occupied as a dwelling or lodging within the meaning of this section.

75. Any officer of the Corporation may seize, and under the direction of the Medical Health Officer, the Mayor or the Sanitary Inspector, destroy any tainted or unwholesome meat, poultry, fish or other article of food exposed or offered for sale.

76. No person or persons shall sell or offer for sale any bread, milk or other substance adulterated with any substance injurious to health, and any article so adulterated shall be forfeited and destroyed under the direction of the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or any Justice or Justices of the Peace in and for the City of Victoria, before whom such case shall be tried.

77. No butcher, grocer, trader or other person, persons or body corporate shall sell, expose or offer for sale on any public market or at any place within the limits of the City of Victoria, as food any tainted, diseased, damaged or unwholesome meat, poultry, fish, vegetables, milk, fruit or other articles of food or provisions, or the flesh of any animal dying otherwise than by slaughter, and the Sanitary Inspector may seize and destroy any such tainted, diseased, damaged or unwholesome meat, poultry, fish, vegetables, fruit or other articles of food or provisions.

78. Every butcher, grocer and milk dealer, and their agent, shall allow the Sanitary Inspector to freely and fully inspect their cattle and milk, meats, fish and vegetables, held offered or intended for sale, and will be expected to answer all reasonable and proper questions asked by such Inspector, relative to the condition thereof and of the places where such articles may be.

79. Any person who shall keep swine, dogs, horses, cattle, goats, poultry, or other such animals on their premises shall maintain the houses, buildings or pens in which the same shall be kept in such a clean and wholesome condition to the satisfaction of the Sanitary Inspector, under the penalty provided for an infraction of this by-law for each offence.

80. No animal affected with any infectious or contagious disease shall be brought into the city.

81. Every person who violates by act, either by omission or commission, or who is guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this by-law, or any order or direction given, or any rule or regulation made for which any penalty is not specially mentioned therein, shall upon conviction thereof, in a summary manner, before the Police Magistrate or any two Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction in the City, shall be liable for every such offense, and shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and costs; and if such penalty and costs be not paid, either immediately or within such period as such Police Magistrate or Justices may appoint, the same may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, and in default of sufficient distress the offender may be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding three calendar months, unless such penalty and costs be sooner paid.

82. The Consolidated Health By-Law, 1886, is hereby repealed.

83. This by-law may be cited as The Health By-Law, 1893.

Passed the Municipal Council the 17th day of April, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council, the 19th day of April, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 19th day of April, 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law quashed must make his application within month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard on that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

ATTEND THE

NATIONAL Business College

47 GOVERNMENT STREET
OPS. BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

For a thorough course in Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, Typewriting, Correspondence, etc. Circulars free.

DAY and NIGHT SCHOOLS.

MEN'S SUMMER SUITS, $5.75, $6.75, $8.50, $10 and upwards. EASTERN TAILOR MADE SUITS, TO MEASURE, Fit and Finish Guaranteed.
BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS, $2.25, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and upwards.
BEST ASSORTMENT EVER SHOWN IN VICTORIA. + +
B. WILLIAMS & Co. Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

TO COMPLETE THE SEWERS

The Sewerage Committee Submit a Scheme With Such an Object.

CONDITION OF THE PRESENT MAINS.

It Is Proposed to Consolidate the Whole System Under the Local Improvement By-Law — Ald. Belyea Explains the Plan.

At last evening's meeting of the city council, which all of the aldermen and Mayor Beaven attended, the sewerage committee presented a series of important reports dealing with the examination of the sewers already completed and submitting the scheme under which it is proposed to carry the sewerage system of the city forward to completion. The appended report with its enclosure was received and adopted, the enclosure being referred to the sewerage commissioners:

"May 2, 1893.

"His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen in Council Assembled:—

"Gentlemen,—Your sewerage committee beg to submit herewith the report of the examination of the sewers constructed by Mr. McBean on behalf of this council, and recommend that a copy of such report be sent to the sewerage commissioners.

"A. L. BELYEA,
"J. BAKER,
"A. HENDERSON,
"Sewerage committee."

"City Hall,
"Victoria, B.C., April 25, 1893.

"The sewerage Committee:—

"Gentlemen,—We have made a thorough examination of the sewers, and beg to report as follows, viz.:—

HUMBOLDT ST. MAIN AND BRANCHES.

"Commencing on Douglas street, at the corner of Discovery, we have followed the main along Douglas, Chatham, Store, Johnson, Wharf and Humboldt to McClure street, and find it in good order. The branches on Cormorant, Government, Fort Broad street, the Douglas street main and its branches on Yates, View, Kane and Courtenay, are, as far as we have been able to examine them with lights, in good condition, with the exception of ventilator on View street, west of Blanchard, which has been obstructed by sand (which the Sewer Inspector states was observed by Mr. Wilmot to have been deposited by a builder over a ventilator cover, and ordered by Mr. Wilmot to be removed). There is also some dirt in the ventilator on Douglas street, between View and Yates. This ventilator requires a piece of pipe about six inches long.

COOK STREET MAIN AND BRANCHES.

"Commencing at Blanchard and Johnson we followed the main along Blanchard, View and Cook, to Southgate street; we found the pipes apparently in good condition, when examined with lights, as far as the second ventilator east of Quadra street.

"Between the second ventilator east of Quadra street and the manhole on Vancouver we could not at first see the light, but on the second occasion, by stopping the water, the light was visible, though not as clear as usual.

"From Vancouver to Cook Street, and down Cook to Mears, the sewers appear in good order. Between Mears and Belcher, and near Mears, there are at least ten pipes cracked. From Belcher to Labouchere the sewer appears in good order; between Labouchere and Pakington, and near the latter, there are at least fourteen pipes cracked.

"All the branches on Blanchard, Yates, Vancouver, Fort, Quadra, Mears, Belcher, Bellot, Scoresby and Richardson appear in good order.

MAIN SEWER.

"Commencing at McClure street the whole of the sewer below the springing line to the outlet is in good order and does not leak. Clear water is entering the sewer through nearly all the junctions. Near Park road some fine sand has found its way into the sewer though the junctions. Wherever the arch is of brick there is more or less leakage, particularly in the two sections at the east end of Snowden street.

"There are a few junctions which require pointing between m.h. 6 and 6a., on Snowden street, and one between m.h's. 13 and 14.

"Between m. h. 6 and 6a. there is a leak at the springing line, through which a stream as thick as one's finger enters the sewer.

"Between m. h. 5b. and 6 there are several small leaks at the springing line.

"Below the intersection of Southgate and Cook streets the sewer, through which there is about one foot of water flowing, is clean. Above this there is a good deal of sediment, principally near Park street, where, as stated before, some fine sand has entered the sewer through the junctions.

"In the concrete sewer from Moss street to McClure street there is a good deal of salt and slime, more particularly on Snowden street. This appears to be generally above the water-line.

"In many of the m. h's. there is a salt deposit of a similar nature, which requires to be removed from the channels before they can be satisfactorily used.

"In m. h's. 16, 99, 47, the straps of the dirt trays are broken.

"In m. h. 42a. the handle of the dirt tray has disappeared.

"In vents numbers 8 and 22 a short piece of pipe is required.

"We have the honor to be, sirs,
"Your obedient servants,
"J. BLACKWOOD,
"E. BRYNJOLFSON,
"J. SILVER."

The appended report, outlining the scheme for completing the system, with a report to the committee from Edward Mohun, the sanitary engineer, was then submitted:

May 3, 1893.

"To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen in Council Assembled:—

"Gentlemen,—Your sewerage committee having considered the question of sewerage construction beg to report as follows:—

"1. That the completion of the sewerage works in the district described as the Central district, in the letter of the Sewerage Engineer hereto attached, be at once proceeded with under the provisions of the Local Improvement By-law.

"2. That the Northern and Southern districts be sewered as rapidly as possible under the said Local Improvement By-law.

"3. That the cost of the sewers already constructed be added to the estimated cost of completing the works, and the cost of the whole system brought under the provisions of the Local Improvement By-Law.

"4. That the Corporation issue Local Improvement debentures under the provisions of the Municipal Act, 1892, subsection 16, of section 273, for a sum sufficient to defray the cost of completing the sewerage system, distributing the payments over a period of fifty years.

"5. That the Corporation obtain temporary loans or advances under the provisions of section 67, of the Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1893, in order to carry on the work pending the issue and sale of Local Improvement debentures.

"6. That all requisite branch sewers be constructed at the same time as the mains.

"A. L. BELYEA,
"J. BAKER,
"A. HENDERSON,
"Sewerage Committee.

"May, 1893.

"To the Chairman of the Sewerage Committee:—

"Sir,—I have the honor to report that the general plan showing the position and alignment of all sewers, their sizes, and the positions of all manholes, ventilators and flush tanks, together with the detail, working drawings and draft specifications, etc., for the Central district are now ready.

"The streets prepared for carrying out this work under the Local Improvement By-law show a frontage liable to taxation of 128,257 feet for the area included in the Central district, and fronting on the sewer already constructed on Snowden street. This district may be roughly described as the area bounded by Beacon Hill Park, James Bay, the Harbor, Chatham, and Cook streets, inclusive of the lots facing on those streets.

"The total estimated cost of these sewers when completed is $147,793.91; say, $150,000. This, of course, includes all incidental expenses. In this estimate a large proportion of rock has been allowed for, and it is believed that it is in this district that the greater quantity of rock will be met with.

"The plans and estimates for the Southern (James Bay) and Northern (Hillside and Point Ellice) districts are being completed as rapidly as possible.

"I have the honor to be, sir,
"Your most obedient servant,
"EDWARD MOHUN."

Chairman Belyea, of the sewerage committee made a brief explanation of the report. First of all, the committee were simply carrying out the plans and decisions of the old council. The total cost of the new work necessary to complete the system, as shown by the recent report of the sanitary engineer, was $749,268.75. It was proposed to add to this the sum of $300,000 already spent, making the total in round numbers $1,050,000, for which sum local improvement debentures bearing interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. and running for 50 years were to be issued. It was proposed to bring the whole system under the local improvement by-law. This would be only equitable. Under the plan proposed the assessment per front foot along the line of sewers would be $2.90, or 14 cents per foot per year. This would make the assessment on an ordinary lot $8.50 per year, which was less than the present cost of sewerage work. The total frontage was 361,500 feet, and it was proposed that the main sewers should be paid by frontage and the side sewers by people who wanted them. The latter should be built, too, while the mains were being constructed, so the streets should not be cut up too much. There was no need of delay. If the people assented to the proposition advances could be obtained on the debentures.

A motion to go into committee on the report for a full explanation and talk on it was voted down, and the matter will practically occupy a special session.

A letter from W. H. Ellis and William Templeman was read. It announced that the Western Canadian Press Association, to the number of 75, would visit the city on May 15th; that the press men of the city proposed to entertain them in a quiet way, and asking that the city do something to assist them. The matter was very favorably commented on by the aldermen, and Ald. McKillican, Munn and McTavish were named as a committee to confer with Messrs. Ellis and Templeman.

A number of letters from property owners on View street, relating to their terms for vacating pieces of their property to aid in the widening and extension of the street were received. They were tabled to await the receipt of all the letters.

City Engineer Wilmot presented a report on the matter of getting water to the Mount Baker Hotel at Oak Bay. He stated that the trenching would cost $1,075, and the cost of furnishing and laying $4,600. The report suggested two methods of dealing with the question. One was that the company lay its own pipe from the Fond Bay main, the city to put in a meter and collect water rents until such time as the corporation see fit to take the line over. The second was that the city furnish the pipe, the company to dig the trench and the city to collect the rents. The latter scheme was decided upon after a long discussion.

The report of the finance committee recommending the payment of accounts to the sum of $1,652.49 was favorably acted upon. Board of health accounts to the extent of $26.25 were passed. The committee also reported in favor of presenting a cup to the B. C. Rifle association. The report was adopted. The cup will not cost over $50.

The street committee presented a report recommending a number of minor improvements. It was adopted.

The finance committee recommended that the tenders for supplying coal for the city hall and electric lighting plant be all rejected, the checks returned, and the manner of supplying coal remain the same. The report was received, adopted, and the recommendation carried out. Ald. Miller made a strong protest, saying it would cost the city just $700 a year. Later it was withdrawn for technical reasons, but will most likely be returned in the same form.

The police committee recommended that the tender of W. C. Burns of $5,490 for the new police barracks be accepted and the work be proceeded with immediately.

Ald. Styles wanted to know where the money was coming from and thought an appropriation should first be made. The "immediate" part of the report was dropped, the report was received and adopted, and the matter will take its natural course.

A letter was read from John J. McGee, secretary of the privy council, setting forth that steps were being taken toward the removal of the Songhees Indian reserve. The letter was filed.

The meeting ended in a lively passage at arms between Ald. Munn and the mayor. There was a report on the table from the city engineer on the Victoria & Sidney railway matter, and Ald. McKillican, of the special committee on the railway, wanted it read. Ald. Miller opposed that, saying that the council wanted to consider the whole question at one time. If it came in dribs and drabs they could not be in a position to pass on the question. Ald. Bragg and Styles backed him up.

Ald. Munn said that the council had acted on the auditor's report a week before, and he was surprised then that the committee had been ignored. However, he opposed referring the engineer's letter to the committee now. They had seen it and approved the presenting of it.

Then there was no end of filibustering for fifteen minutes, in which Ald. McKillican offered to have the committee sign the report to get it in. This the mayor would not permit. Finally a vote was taken on Ald. Miller's motion to refer to the select committee, and Ald. McKillican, who did not vote either way, was counted with the ayes and his vote carried the very thing he was opposing. The correctness of the vote was disputed by Ald. Munn, who wanted it taken again. In the meantime Ald. Styles moved to adjourn, and when Ald. Munn asked for the names the mayor refused to have them recorded. It was too late. There was another motion before the house, he said.

Ald. Munn flatly informed the mayor that he thought when a vote was challenged it should be taken over again, and at the least the names should be recorded when called for. He wanted the mayor to understand that the members of the council had some rights as well as the mayor. He proposed to assert his. He said that the manner in which the mayor sometimes treated the council was contemptible. He said he was not a fool and the business before the council was not child's play.

The mayor said that he did not care to hear much more from Ald. Munn. He would not stand it from any alderman.

After adjournment the two met in the committee room and the two had a little further talk. The mayor said that he had treated Ald Munn as a gentleman, as he had always tried to treat every alderman. He did not care, however, to hear any such impertinence again.

Ald. Munn said that he was only after his rights and he proposed to maintain them.

Italian Deputies to Duel.

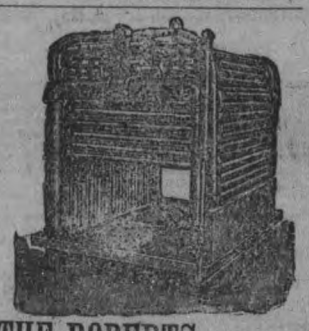
Rome, May 3.—In the course of a heated debate in the chamber of deputies today, Signor Rosana, under-secretary of the ministry of the interior, referred to Deputy Demartino in an insulting manner. As a resultp preparations are being made for a duel between the two men. The president of the chamber is doing all he can to effect a reconciliation.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. 15 s&w

Tamilkande Tea is the best.

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED 100% LYE
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto



THE ROBERTS SAFETY Water Tube MARINE BOILER
FOR YACHTS, LAUNCHES, AND OTHER STEAMERS.
THE Original Fixed Water Line Pipe Boiler
NEARLY 400 IN USE!
SAFE, Reliable, Simple, Light Weight, Economical, No Shop Repairs, Small Space. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and other reading matter, with hundreds of enthusiastic letters from purchasers and engineers.
Also Triple Expansion and Compound Marine Engines for Yachts and other Steamers. Large Marine Boilers a specialty.
DOTY ENGINE WORKS CO.
MANUFACTURERS,
TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 18

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Monday, May 1st, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.

STATIONS	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Fridays, Saturdays & Sundays.	Miles from Wellington.
	Ar. 12.30 P M	Ar. 8.00 P M	
VICTORIA	12.20 "	7.50 "	78
RICHMOND	11.46 A M	7.28 "	74
ESQUIMALT	11.40 "	7.22 "	72
GOLDSTREAM	11.30 "	7.10 "	67
SUMMIT SIDING	11.20 "	6.59 "	62
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	10.50 "	6.37 "	57
COBBLE HILL	10.40 "	6.27 "	54
McPHERSON'S	10.27 "	6.15 "	51
KOKSILAH	10.11 "	6.5 "	46
DUNCANS	10.12 "	6.00 "	41
SOMENOS	10.03 "	5.52 "	36
CHEMAINUS	9.36 "	5.13 "	29
OYSTER BAY SIDING	9.15 "	4 42 "	23
NANAIMO (Ar.	8.34 "	Pm.	13
NANAIMO (Dp.	8.20 A M	4.20 P M	13
WELLINGTON Ar.	8.10 "		7
WELLINGTON Dp.			

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

STATIONS	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Fridays, Saturdays & Sundays.	Miles from Victoria.
	Dp. 8.00 A M	Dp. 3.00 P M	
VICTORIA	8.04 "	3.06 "	1
RICHMOND	8.14 "	3.16 "	7
ESQUIMALT	8.20 "	3.22 "	13
GOLDSTREAM	8.30 "	3.30 "	18
SUMMIT SIDING	8.34 "	3.35 "	23
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	8.54 "	4.07 "	28
COBBLE HILL	9.04 "	4.17 "	31
McPHERSON'S	9.14 "	4.30 "	34
KOKSILAH	9.27 "	4.40 "	39
DUNCANS	9.37 "	4.54 "	46
SOMENOS	9.46 "	5.02 "	51
CHEMAINUS	10.12 "	5.29 "	58
OYSTER BAY SIDING	10.22 "	5.40 "	63
NANAIMO (Ar.	10.46 "	6.23 "	73
NANAIMO (Dp.	11.50 "	8.35 "	
WELLINGTON Ar.	11.59 "	8.34 "	73
WELLINGTON Dp.	12.17 P M	Ar.	

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.
(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)
ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used Principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.) | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL
House and Steam Coal, are mined by this Company only.

The "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent

Victoria's Leading Merchants
TRADERS :-: AGENTS :-: PRODUCERS

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MIL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

CHAS. E. REDFERN
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER
Chronometers rated by Transit Observations.
NO. 43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

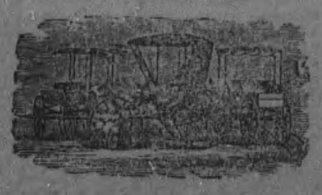
MUNROE MILLER,
Printer and Binder.
77 Johnson Street.

Are You In It?
The best investment a business man can make is a judicious expenditure in newspaper advertising. It is better than real estate. If only a small ad. is wanted try a card in this column.

QUICK TIME!!!
TO SAN FRANCISCO
AND
ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,
Via the Mt Shasta Route of the
Southern Pacific Company
The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.
Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast
PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.
Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars
Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.
For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations, etc., call upon or address
TEOS A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1113 Pacific Ave., Washington Block
E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt. Tacoma, Wash.

14th Annual Derby Sweep
3000 TICKETS, $5 EACH.
$9000 Divided Equally Among Starters
$6000 Divided Equally Among Non-Starters.
DRAWING, MAY 29. RACE, MAY 31.
R. H. BRAND,
Billiard Room, Windsor Hotel, Montreal.
NOTE—No Special Prize to 1st, 2nd or 3rd. 241 Horses entered.—If 15 start, each starter will draw $600. Leaving 226 Non-Starters to divide $6,000, about $27 each. Guaranteed to fill. ap10-5w

JOHN MESTON



CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets
VICTORIA, B. C

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures," will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 15th day of May, 1893, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B.C., amounting to $125,000, in sums of $1,000 each, payable in 50 years from 1st of May, 1893, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payble half-yearly, with principal and interest payable in currency at Victoria.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. from 1st May, 1893, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Surface Drains By-Law, 1893, with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria B.C., April 22, 1893.

Atlantic Steamship Lines.

Tickets to and from Europe via CHICAGO AND THE WORLD'S FAIR, through NEW YORK, BOSTON and CANADIAN PORTS, via any Atlantic Steamship Lines. For particulars, dates, rates, etc. Apply to
ALLAN CAMERON,
General Steamship Agent
Cor. Fort and Gov't, St.

NOTICE.

IN POUND.

One Bay Horse will be sold at City Pound Auction, May 10th (Wednesday), at 12 o'clock, noon, if not redeemed and pound charges paid on or before that date
ANDREW SHAW,
Pound Keeper.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria B.C. April 24th, 1893.

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN)
No. 11 Rae Street.
Applications to be made at the Home or to MRS. D. W. HIGGINS Cadboro Bay Road.

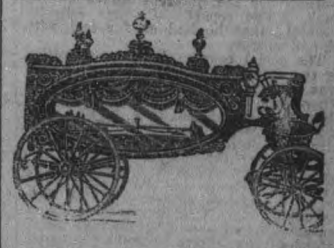
Do You Write for the Papers?
If you do, you should have THE LADDER OF JOURNALISM, a Text-Book for Correspondents, Reporters, Editors and General Writers.
PRICE, 50 CENTS.
SENT ON RECEIPT OF PRICE, BY
ALLAN FORMAN,
117 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
State where you saw this and you will receive a handsome lithograph for framing.

Best add to the Amateur, the Artist, and to those fond of a beautiful Home. 36 Colored Pictures given with a year's subscription for only $4.00. Complete instructions and designs given for Embroidery, Wood Carving, China Painting, Modeling, Oil, Water and Mineral Color Painting, and every branch of Home Decoration. No home is complete without this beautifully illustrated guide.

Everyone who sends $4 direct to our office for one year's subscription will get Free, as a Premium, a copy of our exquisite water color fac-simile — "The Trysting Place," size 27x22 inches—which has never been sold for less than $10, and which makes a most beautiful gift for any occasion.

Sample copy of the Magazine, with 2 Colored Pictures, sent for 20c. Catalogue Free.

THE ART INTERCHANGE CO., 9 Desbrosses St., N. Y



CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
Government street' Victoria.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

JUNCTION TOWN SITE

I am instructed to sell
BY PRIVATE SALE

Junction Town Site, situated nearly in the middle of Comox, on the main road, where the churches and schools are situated. The smallest lots are 60x120, with 20 feet alleys in the rear of each lot. This property adjoins the projected line of the Comox Railway.

The lots will be sold to suit all parties, one or more at $10 per lot, and corner lots $15 each. Terms cash. Deeds at purchaser's expense. Apply to
W. R. CLARKE,
or ALLAN DUMBLETON, Esq., Barrister at Law, Langley Street. ap17

The Quickest, Purest and the Best of all the Baking Powders is

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

While other brands have Deteriorated and will not Raise the old amount of flour

Dr. Price's has been brought steadily up to greater perfection; is richer in Cream of Tartar, and higher in leavening power, hence does immeasurably better and finer work than any other Baking Powder known.

The Purity of **Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder** has never been questioned. Pure as the driven snow.

THE IMPERIAL HOUSE.

The Miners' Eight Hour Bill and Its Probable Effect.

London, May 3.—In the house of commons to-day Mr. Samuel Woods, labor M. P. for South West Lancashire, and vice-president of the National Federation of Mines, moved that the bill establishing eight hours as a legal day's work in the mines be read a second time. The Hon. Mr. Gladstone commented on the probable effect of the measure. He did not believe, he said, that a diminution of the output would produce an increase of wages. All were agreed, he said, that it was not a party question, and the government could not be identified with it. He was personally unwilling to interfere with the freedom of adult labor,but the present case seemed to justify an exception to the general principles, and, if the majority of the miners were in favor of the proposed restriction, he would support the bill under reservation and would not consent to the extension of its provisions to Northumberland and Durham, where there was a strong opposition to the proposed limitation.

The premier having been asked whether the government was prepared to apply the same principle of local option to the government of Ireland which it was proposed to apply to the question of 8 hours in the mines, reminded the house that in submitting the Irish home rule bill he had expressed a willingness to entertain such a proposition if Ulster so desired. The government had never withdrawn from the position, although, of course, it had not tried to give it effect in view of the disinclination of the people of Ulster to accept such a plan. The eight hour bill for miners was finally passed to a second reading by a vote of 279 to 201.

AN IMPORTANT MATCH.

Chinese Article to be Run Out of Town—Appointments.

New Westminster, May 4.—Work has been commenced on the match factory at the head of Lulu Island. The promoters of the industry feel sanguine that they will run out the Chinese article in time. They will also make wax lights.

A petition asking the governor-general to veto the parliament buildings bill is being widely circulated. During the last two days over 1,000 signatures have been obtained in this city alone.

George Aikman, of the land registry office here, will shortly be removed to the Victoria department. His place will be filled by W. A. Dashwood-Jones, an old Victorian. Ex-Mayor Townsend's son, Albert, has also obtained an appointment here.

HEADING THEM OFF.

Butchers to Checkmate Slippery Customers—St. Alban's Grand Bazaar.

Nanaimo, May 4.—The butchers of Nanaimo have combined for the purpose of putting a stop to persons running a bill at one store and then changing to another for a similar purpose.

J. H. McMillan & Co., grocers and general dealers of Victoria Crescent, have assigned to Major & Eldridge of Vancouver.

A public meeting of citizens took place in the council chambers last evening for the purpose of appointing committees for the different sports on the 24th. The report of the collector showed that he had so far met with signal success.

The social reunion in commemoration of the anniversary of St. Alban's parish was celebrated in the hall last evening. There was no charge for admission, so the attendance was very large. Besides the programme rendered, another attraction was the numerous pictures on view for the coming bazaar, produced by local talent from Nanaimo and Victoria. The scenes are mostly local and are executed with great taste. The rector and church committee have every reason to feel proud of the success which attended their efforts to make the event of last evening in every way entertaining.

HIGHLY APPRECIATED.

Rev. Maitland's Departure Regretted—Australian Mutton Storage.

Vancouver, May 4.—The official board of Homer Street Methodist church passed a resolution at last meeting expressing high appreciation of Rev. R. R. Maitland's ability as a pastor, he being about to leave for Nanaimo. Under him the church prospered spiritually, numerically and financially.

Steps are being taken to erect a $20,000 cold storage establishment for Australian mutton when the new line begins running.

The Vancouver Rugby team last season won six matches, lost 2, scored 58 points and had 18 scored against them.

A petition to veto the Government buildings construction bill has upwards of 2000 signatures. Meetings against the bill are being held in surrounding municipalities.

Archdeacon Mackay, of Prince Albert, takes charge of Christ church for one month.

A Long Backbone.

"I have just returned from a trip to North Dakota," said James B. Hendry of Cincinnati to a Globe-Democrat reporter. "I had some business to transact in Dickinson, a fairly good-sized town in Stark county, in the western part of the state, on the Northern Pacific. One of the leading men in that section of the country is Col. J. H. Ray. Now, however, he stands a chance of becoming famous all over the civilized world, owing to a recent find of his. He is interested in the building of a railroad in Montana, and some time ago his men dug up in a gravel pit near Glendive, a small Montana town, what the colonel believes to be a most valuable relic of prehistoric times. From its structure the relic is supposed to have been the backbone of a biped fully 60 feet tall. A section of the vertebrae of a human being six feet in height was laid beside it, and each was found to be an exact counterpart of the other, with the exception that the relic was ten times the dimensions of the human backbone. Col. Ray told me that the find had been examined by members of the Smithsonian Institution and Oberlin College, and all agreed that the discovery of the relic was one of the most valuable of its kind ever made on the North American continent. The thing that bothers Col. Ray is what sort of an individual it must have been to possess a back like that."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

ARAB DERVISHES.

How They Behave in Battle, Being Absolutely Destitute of Fear.

I think it was at the battle of El Teb I first made the acquaintance of the mahdist dervishes. The Fuzzy Wuzzy Hadenf dowah tribesman is the bravest of the brave, but the dervish is insanism run crazy. These so-called "holy beggars," self-sworn to devote themselves to the prophet's cause, came at General Graham's square of mariners, Highlandmen and stout Fusmen as if we had been children to be frightened by a cry. Clad in their patchwork rags, with shaved bare heads, many armed with no better weapons than sticks, they charged full in front of the fire-walled square. Down they went by scores and hundreds, but others quickly took up the running toward us. I saw them that day—more than one of them—pierced through and through with Martini-Henry bullet wounds, come fiercely on, reeling like drunken men, their teeth gleaming and eyes aflame with hatred.

Happy were they if they could but cross weapons with our bayonets. When exhausted nature failed them their last act was generally to hurl the weapon they carried—stick, lance or sword—toward our ranks and shout an Arab imprecation against us, "Nosrani!" (Nazarene.) An old gray-haired sheik actually charged the square reading the Koran aloud, which he held in his hands. Later on when Sir Herbert (then colonel) Stewart charged the worsted Arab foemen with his two regiments of cavalry, their mounted dervishes faced his whole force and boldly charged them in return. Again, in Tamai, when the Arabs broke into General Davis' square, where I was, and temporarily captured our six machine guns, on which they danced in fiendish glee, the dervishes were in the forefront of the attack.

A big marine who had bayoneted one of them found his rifle caught and clutched by the frantic savage, who strove to reach his foeman with his sword. It was at the moment we were driven back, and while the marine tugged and swore to get his weapon free the reeling dervish essayed with his parting strength to slay or wound our Tommy Atkins. In the desperate battle of Abu Klea similar scenes occurred. I state it is a fact that during the melee in which Colonel Burnaby fell a dervish who had struck that officer and was promptly bayoneted through the back twisted about while the steel was protruding and tried to thrust his lance into the soldier. Even the crippled and wounded dervishes on the field of battle lay in wait to stab the chance passing enemy. Asked to "surrender" and put down their swords and spears, the invariable answer of the sorely stricken dervish was, "Christian (or infidel) dogs, never." When I saw them last in the Soudan, a few years ago, there was no abatement in their bloodthirsty ferocity, nor show of hesitation, whether they numbered few or many, of a longing to get to close quarters with their enemy. —London Telegraph.

Gladstone's Reading.

Mr. Gladstone's unappeasable appetite for literature is indicated by the fact that a recent consignment of books sent to him at his request by a London dealer contained several works in the Cornish language, an account of religion in England in Anglo-Saxon times, Griesinger's history of the Jesuits, Dr. Stoughton's "Religion in England Under Queen Anne," Adams' book on birds, a life of Cromwell, an early English glossary and other mental pabulum of equal variety. People who have wondered upon what meat this intellectual Caesar doth feed that he is grown so great will observe that his diet is as substantial as it is varied. It used to be accounted a creditable feat of the intellect when Charles James Fox, returning home from parliament after making an exhaustive speech of unusual eloquence, sometimes read a Latin or Greek classic in the original to refresh his mind. Mr. Gladstone turns from an elaborate speech on the home rule bill to write a learned essay or to "read up" on the extinct language of Cornwall.

MARRIED.

RICE-WHITE—In this city, May 2nd, by Bishop Cridge, Philip D. Rice of Tacoma to Edith J. White of Victoria. (No cards.)

DIED.

MASON—In this city, on the 3rd instant, George Mason, a native of Dartmouth, Kent, England, aged 66 years.

The funeral will take place to-morrow (Friday afternoon from the family residence, Saanich road, and St. John's church.

At Russell & McDonald's

131 Douglas street, millinery.

Garden tools at McLennan & McFeely's.

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Garden tools at McLenan & McFeely's.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE WHEEL.

INVITATION EXTENDED.

The members of the Wanderers Cycling Club have sent invitations to wheelmen in the neighboring cities to visit Victoria during the celebration. The visitors will be royally entertained.

LACROSSE.

HARD AT WORK.

The Victoria seniors are now hard at work preparing for the match with Westminster on the 23rd. They had a good practice last evening and will be out again to-morrow evening, when a full team practice wil be held. Every member and those who are not members are requested to turn out. The grass will be cut and the ground will be in good trim. Another big practice will be held on Saturday afternoon. The members should turn out in force, as there are only a few days before the match.

TEAM AT TACOMA.

A lacrosse team has been organized at Tacoma by a number of young Canadians now residents of the up-Sound city. They will try to arrange matches with the British Columbia teams.

THE OAR.

FOR THE CLUB'S HONOR.

If the rowing men of the James Bay Athletic Association do not speedily wake up to the fact that it is high time they were in active training for the aquatic contests already within a few weeks of being pulled off, they will have to swallow a whole lot of crushing defeats this season. Here comes the news that the Vancouver and Burrard Inlet men have been hard at it for two solid weeks and getting into magnificent form for the 24th at the Gorge, and anybody who knows the Vancouver men at all knows that they will come down here that day like strong men rejoicing to run a race. There is not an hour to lose for the James Bays; the dilly-dally system of training won't do when one has to meet such men as the Vancouver rowers. An informal meeting will be held this evening at the club house, and the more ardent spirits hope and trust that the result of it will be an immediate selection of crews and practice started in full swing to-morrow afternoon. If training should begin to-morrow in earnest there is hope for the James Bays yet, but those who do not start now will be sorry for it when the race day comes. Every rowing member of the club is earnestly requested to "drop in" at the rooms this evening about 8 o'clock.

FOOTBALL.

CORRIG'S TEAM.

The following team will represent Corrig College in the match to be played to-morrow afternoon at Beacon Hill, against the United Banks' C. C.:—C. Cartwright, H. Scholefield, A. Field, R. Wilson, G. Wilson, F. Prevost, A. Goward, E. Erb, P. Higgins, A. Kitto and J. Rithet. On Wednesday next the College will meet the H.M.S.Champion eleven, on the grounds facing the College.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—J Benson, Prof Macoun, J Burns, T H Langley, J B Marquette, J D Breeze, Mrs Douglas, Mrs Donovan, H Lee, Robt Hunter, Mrs G H Cole, Hon T Davie, F W Parker, Officer Robb, Mrs A A Page, Geo Cooper, J D Pemberton, A E White, John Watt, Cecil Smith, W H Soule, W Meikle, Master Donovan, G Schule, Miss Howard, F C Gamble, Robt Kerr, C J Soule, Capt Gaudin, J Bailey, G Robertson, Mr Perrin, J C Keith, J W Sexsmith, John Miller, Jas Ellison, C Reed, F Munnoth, Master Page, R E Gosnell, J W Casey, Mrs Robson, F G Walbridge.

Per steamer North Pacific from the Sound—R J Meadows, Sarah Longstreet, Abby Longstreet, Capt Jones, F Larson, C Polley, J J Mahony, Miss Dolan, Miss A Dolan, J Van Bromer, J Stark, A Hughes, J R G Brellan, S A Crazer, E E McLelland, C H Walker, A Eson, Miss Corkran, G Houser, C V Anderson, A Roberts, J G Hobson, H E Kazer, Henry Young, Geo Kyle, M O Reunie, J Thomas, W Hendrick, T McCoy, Mrs G Houser, S R Franklin, J S B Hollts, H Larson, J W Bouchie, C J McMoher, J H Senders, R Coatts, S Morse, J H Woods and wife, J B Rice, W C Holmes, Mrs C H Sherman.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—R P Rithet, Albion Iron Works, Order O V Lenz and Leiser, H Bay Co, Langley and Co, Weiler Bros, N S Keefer, Bowsfey and Co, W S Hampson, D Spencer, Turner B and Co, Thorpe and Co, R W Higginbotham, H R Beaven, F Norris, W S Rens, H Saunders, W P Jaynes, W and J Wilson, W J Jeffree, J H Baker, H Mansell, Western Milling Co, Valo and Brooks, G Powell, Miss Wood, Wm Craft, A E McNaughton, W N Carmichael, Ames Holden, Gilmore and McC, Boucherat and Co, A Robertson, T S Gore, J H Franck, J Sehl, Cochrane and M, J Depew, J Fullerton, Cavin Bros, D E Campbell, A B Erskine, Col Ind Rev, E J Salmon, H Bornstein, J P Matthews, J Grice, R B Esnouf, J Tollick, S Leiser, S H E Co, Dom Exp Co.

Per steamer North Pacific from the Sound—B C Coop and Jute Co, J Parker, Allice and Ault, B and K M Co, Leonard and J, Valo and B, H Mansell, Marvin and T, Lenz and L, H Saunders, W H Storey, H S Fairall, J Leahy.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

MONDAY, MAY 8, 1893

AT 11 A.M.

On account of moving into offices in the Board of Trade Building we will sell all the

Merchandise, Fixtures, Safes,

&c., now on the premises,

80 WHARF STREET,

COMPRISING

6 Crates Crockery, containing Plates, Jugs, Cups and Saucers and Covered Chambers.
4 Fire-Proof safes, Windmill complete (never used), Platform Scales, Hand Truck, 3 Stoves, Ladders Cabinet-Maker's Bench, Turnip Pulper, 3 Casks Gin, 3 Empty Casks.
17 Pairs Gold Scales and Weights.
18 Gold Pans.
Balance Consignment Platedware, 19 Pickle Stands, Ink and Whisky, Dyes, 2 large Holding Baskets, 1 Trestle Tables, several lots Plunder, all the Fixtures, etc.

One Berthon Collapsible Canvas Boat with sail and fittings complete.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
ma3-td Auctioneer.

Auction Sale

THE MART,
11 STORE ST,
FRIDAY, May 5th, 1893,
At 10.30 a. m. sharp.

36 Hams.
6 Boxes of Raisins.
6 Dozen Tins Tomatoes.
6 Dozen Tins of Peas.
24 ½ gall. Tins of Maple Syrup.
20 1 gall. Tins of Maple Syrup.
20 10 lb. Tins Lard.
24 5 lb. Tins Lard.
Quantity of Tea, Sauce, Etc.
1 Incubator.
13 Cases of Coal Oil, Etc., Etc.

A. WILLIAMS,
AUCTIONEER.

Auction Sale

I am Instructed by J. C. PREVOST, Esq., to sell by Public Auction,

AT CITY MARKET,

—ON—

Thursday & Friday Next

MAY 4th and 5th.

Sale to commence at 1.30 p.m.
Goods saved ex-Michigan by Steamer Mascotte.

About 15,000 yards of Carpets, Brussels, Tapestry and Kidderminster, Oil Cloths, Mats, Cocoa Matting;

Honey, Tomatoes (about 200 cans), and Pie Fruit;

Nails, Spikes, Round Bar Iron, Shafting, Iron Pipes, 4 and 6 inch, Galvanized Pipes;

Barrels of Machine Oil, Vinegar, etc., and a number of other articles too numerous to mention, in good order and condition.

Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe in quantities.

TERMS CASH

W. R. CLARKE,
AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION SALE

I am instructed by the mortgagees to offer the undermentioned

Valuable Property

For sale by Public Auction at DUNCAN'S STATION, Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway, at the hour of three o clock p.m., on

SATURDAY, the 6th day of May, 1893

1st—Quamichan District.

The whole or part of Sections 15 and 16, Range VIII, formerly owned by Col. Matthews, and now in the occupation of Dr. A. M. Watson. This property is beautifully situated on the Cowichan River, within half a mile of Duncan's Station, and will be offered for sale in lots to suit purchasers, as per map, to be procured at time of sale. Beautiful residential property. Soil rich black loam, very suitable for gardening and fruit raising.

2nd-Shawnigan District.

Sections 2, Ranges 8 and 9, containing together 199 acres, more or less. This property is partly improved, and fronts on Mill Creek Bay, Saanich Inlet.

3rd—Nanoose District.

Lot 18, containing 160 acres; two acres fenced, cultivated and free from stumps; good supply of water; log house 22x20 feet, barn 12x12, pig pen 10x8.

For further particulars apply to
DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees,
Bastion Street, Victoria,
or to
W. R. CLARKE,
Auctioneer. ap17-d&w

J. P. DAVIES & CO., AUCTIONEERS

Wednesday, May 10th, at 11 O'Clock.

Instructed by J. A. Lawrence, Esq., who is leaving for England, we will sell at his residence, 82 Menzies street, James Bay, all his well-kept

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Comprising the contents of drawing-room, sitting-room, reading-room, dining-room, kitchen, and five bedrooms, including beautifully carved black walnut drawing-room suite (covered in silk rep and plush, seven pieces), mantel mirror in carved solid black walnut frame, new concert grand piano in solid rosewood case, Taylor's safe(new), writing desk, antique oak card table, walnut bookcase with drawers and cupboard wing, oak revolving desk with book shelves, massive oak sideboard with marble top and plush-lined drawers, Brussels carpets, pic-dinner set, cutlery, plated ware, glassware, dinner set, cutlery, plated ware, glassware, No. 8 Gurney stove and fittings, kitchen requisites, bedroom suite in black walnut and marble, two other bedroom suites, child's crib, walnut cradle, mattresses, pillows, sheets, blankets, bed covers, toilet sets, tables, chairs in oak and walnut (leather lined) and several others, hall racks, all curtains and blinds throughout the house, and other goods too numerous to mention, particulars of which will be found in the catalogues.

Punctually at 1 o'clock that well-known 4-year-old coal black horse (17 hands), 4-wheel Surrey or Gladstone (reversible seats), 2-wheel road cart, piano box buggy (with top), harness, rugs, whips and stable requisites, etc.

Goods on view daily after 2 p.m. Catalogues can be had on the premises or at the auctioneer's office, Wharf street.

Terms—Under $100, cash; over $100, time on approved endorsed notes.

my1 JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE ESTATE

For Sale or Exchange for City Property.

In consequence of sickness the owner has decided to sell the ranch known as Stroebel's Addition to the cities of Huntingdon and Sumas, an investment seldom offered; location good. One hundred acres of good bottom and prairie land, well ditched and improved; Farm House, Outbuildings, etc. This property is sure to become in the near future valuable town property, independent of being good farming land. It is at present a railway centre. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company purchased a piece of the above described quarter section for their station; and also for the proposed Chilliwack Railway coming in on this property, which will add one more to the many railways already there. The adjoining property constitutes the cities of Huntingdon and Sumas, where there is a population of 1000 people. The B.B. and B.C. Railway Company and the Northern Pacific Railway Company's stations are some two hundred yards from the land now offered for sale. The B.I. and P.V. Railway Company's station will be erected a few yards from this property, if not on it. Fifty acres ready for the plough. Part of it already in crop. The above is a good opening for anyone wishing to commence in the milk or dairy business. The buyer would have the privilege of running a large number of cattle over six thousand acres of unfenced prairie land adjoining the above place. This land is well adapted for hop raising, and will grow hay at the rate of four tons to the acre, which can be shipped into Vancouver by the B.I. and P.V. Railway or the Canadian Pacific at a moderate rate. The above place will be sold cheap. Possession can be given at any time. Terms will be made liberal and made to suit the purchaser. A large percentage of the purchase consideration will be allowed to remain on mortgage security at current rate of interest. Further particulars on application to undersigned. Apply to

A. W. MORE & CO.,
(Late of the Bank of B.C.)
Mortgage Brokers, 70 Douglas St., Victoria

ONE BETTER.

Lacrosse or Base Ball and Bat GIVEN AWAY With Every BOY'S SUIT,

AT

S. REID'S, 122 Government St.

Weiler Bros.

NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

White Swiss Embroidered Muslins for Curtains.
Fine Cream Nets for Curtains. "Brussels Designs."
"Libertys"—Figured Crepe Cloths, for Drapery Work, etc.
Silks, Figured and Plain—Choice Colors and Designs.
Art Muslins in great variety, from 10c. per yard.
New Patterns in Union Art Squares.
Large Addition to Carpet Stock.

LADIES CALL AND SEE THESE NEW GOODS.

Show Rooms: 51 to 55 Fort Street.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.
Established 1873.

—BANKERS—

VICTORIA, B. C.

Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.
Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and Letters of Credit issued direct on over 10,000 cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China.
Collections made at every point.
Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.

—AGENTS FOR—

WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y

THE Stanley House

GENERAL DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST., COR. OF FORT ST.

Summer Opening

.....OF.....

NEWEST DESIGNS

.....IN.....

Millinery

.....ON.....

Tuesday & Wednesday

MAY 2nd & 3rd,

And Following Days.

W. S. Hampson & Co.

J. Horner & Co.

ARGYLE HOUSE.

Special Value

1 CASE ALL WOOL SERGES,
Double Width, 35c. a yard, or 3 yards for a dollar.

A Very Fine Line of
ALL WOOL DEBEIGES
42 inches wide, 40c. and 50c. a yard.

A Big Lot of DRESS GOODS
to arrive in a few days, in the Latest Styles.

1 Case more of those
BLACK CORSETS
At $1.00 a pair.

A Large Range of
NEW EMBROIDERIES
In all widths.

J. Horner & Co.